

Hongkong Daily Press.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

No. 20,974 號四十七百九零萬貳第 日六初月八年丑乙 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23RD, 1925 三拜禮 號三十月九年四十國民華中 PRICE, \$8 PER MONTH.

...and the other is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed.

THE WORLD RENOWNED COCKTAIL BACARDI SOME RECIPES

BACARDI COCKTAIL
A small wine-glass of BACARDI
The juice of half a Lime
One or two teaspoonfuls of sugar
In a glass filled with ice
Shake well, strain and serve.

BACARDI GRENADINE COCKTAIL
Special for Ladies.
One Jigger BACARDI
One tablespoonful of Grenadine Syrup
Juice of half a Lime
In a glass filled with ice
Shake well and serve in cocktail glass.

BACARDI DUBONNET COCKTAIL
One half Jigger BACARDI
One half Jigger DUBONNET
Juice of half a Lime
One teaspoonful of Grenadine Syrup
In a glass filled with ice
Shake well and serve.

BACARDI VERMOUTH COCKTAIL (DRY)
Half wine-glass BACARDI
Half wine-glass French Vermouth
Cracked ice, stir and serve.

(SWEET)

As above but use Italian Vermouth.

AGENTS—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
Wine & Spirit Merchants,
St. George's Building, No. 2, Ice House Street,
Tel. No. 185. HONGKONG.



**CAN I WEAR
THIS
AGAIN
?**



OF COURSE YOU CAN, WHY NOT TRY
OUR DRY-CLEANING SERVICE.

20% DISCOUNT FROM SEPTEMBER ORDERS.

STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: YAUMATEI, Tel. K. 32.
HONGKONG DEPOT: 16, Stanley Street, Tel. C. 1573.
KOWLOON HOTEL DEPOT.
KOWLOON DEPOT: 19, Canton Road.
PEAK HOTEL DEPOT.
HONGKONG HOTEL: (Visitors only).
Write or Phone for complete Price List.

PERFUMERY

Manufactured by

RIGAUD, PARIS:



"AIR
BRANZANO"
"MAY GARDEN"
"ROSE SHIRAZ"
"DULCE MIA"
"LILAS RIGAUD"

Obtainable from

VICENTE ATIENZA & Co.,
No. 54, NATHAN RD., KOWLOON, TEL. K. 165

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED

TOKYO, JAPAN.

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG



THE CHINA WE KNOW. A HUMORIST AND HIS CLEVER SKETCHES.

*Mr. Gilbert Collins, is not, we believe, the first author to write a book about Peking, and it is a little too much to expect that he will be the last. But at least we may have hopes that some of the future chroniclers will take a good many leaves out of Mr. Collins' book. The Forbidden City, the Lama Temple, the Thieves' Market, we have heard strange stories about them, and read even stranger. The pity is that those who tell and write those same stories feel aggrieved if they are not believed. Probably they have told them so often they are prepared to believe the stories themselves, but surely that is no reason why anyone else should.

"BLONDIN"

Now Mr. Collins is refreshingly different. He doesn't expect you to believe all his stories, yet the majority of them could nearly be swallowed without undue straining. Except, perhaps, the one about Blondin. Nothing to do with the famous tight-rope walker, Blondin provided excitement to an equal degree, and at much less risk to himself. Some of us have ridden Blondin's blood relations, but no one will dispute the fact that if Mr. Collins was thrown 17 times in the first week, 22 the second, and nine times in a few minutes before getting past the Mess door, then Mr. Collins' Blondin was a little bit livelier than the worst of his relatives. Or that Mr. Collins ought to confine his riding to rickshaws. Take your choice.

But the point is that if Mr. Collins does exaggerate, he does it very nicely, and very convincingly. There was a writer the other day who gave what he insisted on calling a truthful account of a hunt in which his riderless pony chased and caught a wild goose, bringing the bird back in its mouth. After reading of Mr. Collins' Blondin, it seems a very tame sort of affair. Blondin would undoubtedly have plucked and trussed the bird before daring to bring it back. And Mr. Collins wouldn't have said the story was true, but some of us might have believed it.

CHAMPION LIAR.

Blondin, with his Race Course manners, is as Chinese as Lao Tzu, possibly the biggest liar who ever lived, or at any rate the biggest one Mr. Collins was able to find in Peking. Perhaps there's not much difference. For too many writers have prated of the excellence of Chinese servants (before the Shanghai strike) but they have bemoaned rather than praised their greatest ability—avoidance of the truth. Mr. Collins, on the other hand, takes dish-washing capabilities for granted, and tells us all about the lies. The biggest liar Mr. Collins ever had the pleasure of meeting, Lao Tzu, apparently, needed only another inch or two round the chest to win the world's title. "He paused for breath," says Mr. Collins after referring to an unusually good story told by the cook. "It is the one thing that stands between him and perfection. If he were a little deeper in the chest I think that Lao Tzu would be about the greatest liar that ever could live."

This was evidently written before Ananias put in an appearance. Ananias could lie for hours on end without blinking an eyelid. Ananias was a lizard, and Saphira, his wife, was a lizardess. Between them they were responsible for the ultimate destruction of four other pets in whom Mr. Collins took a particular interest, and who took a particular interest in Mr. Collins. "The Four Musketeers," Mr. Collins called them (he probably called them other names too) and if they bit a hole in his net as big as a dinner plate then they deserved everything they got.

"FACE" AND "SQUEEZE"

It would be unthinkable, of course, to write any book dealing with China, and especially a book with humorous leanings, and omit those twin delights, "face" and "squeeze." The author has duly trotted out the Sino words, but luckily he has succeeded in giving us, if not a new view, then a new way of looking at them, and once again the showman in Mr. Collins pulls the curtain away from a little private booth, and reveals his own inimitable treasures of "face" and "squeeze" in their "squeezing" as they are brazen in their living. Once again you are not obliged to believe everything, but then everything might have happened.

Then there is a clever description of Peking and the city walls, not as Thomas Cook and Son would have you see them but as some of us actually do see them, and an excellent sketch of a woman's "dissertation" about the Chinese navy. There is not as we all know, anything jingoistic about the Chinese navy. It is what the late Admiral Fisher would have called "too d-d democratic," and it is not surprising to learn that when Mr. Collins saw a warship at Nanking there were not any strings of flags at the mast-head. "As usual," it was washing day aboard, washing day on a far-reaching scale, and already well advanced.

(Continued on next Column)

SIAMESE FISH.

SLUMP IN SHIPMENTS TO CHINA.

The present season for fresh fish has been a record in Bangkok, and fishermen no less than the dealers and distributors are agreed on this, says a local paper. That this glut should occur in a season when the export to Hongkong and China is seriously affected by the conditions prevailing there is one of the burdens the Chinese merchants of Bangkok are called upon to bear while their countrymen are making up their minds as to their future relations with foreign nations. Hongkong and China last year absorbed 91,643 piculs of salt fish (platu and other varieties). But this year the export to these ports will probably be smaller as there is very little going Chinawards.

June and July have been wonderful months on the coast at Chumporn, Langsuan, Taku, etc., and the steamers have had heavy cargoes of fish. So much so that the Siam Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., have had to employ their lighters to provide additional cargo space for the dried fish going to Singapore.

The three months June to August have also been very heavy months for the Southern railway. The district served by the railway includes Kao Tao, Bantaphan Yai, Bantaphan Noi, Nong Hin, Hua Hin, etc. Out of a total of 1,004 tons of fish carried on the railway to Bangkok during June, 310 tons came from Khao Tao, 244 from Bantaphan Yai and 231 from Hua Hin. In July Hup Hin sent 1,069 tons, Kao Tao 667, Nong Hin 188 and Bantaphan Yai 168, the total for the month constituting a record for the line, 2,247 tons. In August the season began to decline, 1,595 tons only being carried of which 838 came from Hua Hin and 332 from Khao Tao.

But the big catches caught the merchants and dealers unprepared. Neither with material nor organization were they prepared to handle such quantities, and much of the fish was spoilt, and prices owing to the glut went to very low levels. The railway benefited by the freight paid both ways. Boxes and ice in large quantities were sent down to the various stations daily and the fish were sent to Bangkok daily. But the supplies were unprecedentedly large, and the situation was too much for those engaged in the trade.

While August was a declining month for the places named the fish had moved onwards towards the head waters of the gulf, and the Tachin and Mekong fishermen who in July ordered what was wrong with the fishing season, were beginning to feel the benefit of the arriving shoals early in August. By the middle of the month the season here was in full swing and remains so at present. According to those who handle the supplies there has not been a season at Tachin like the present in the last twenty years. The railway company has been running special trains day and night to bring the fish to Bangkok and it has happened that fish has arrived and sold at a price that did not pay for the special which brought it and the unfortunate consignors had not only to lose the fish, but pay in addition. The big establishment where fish are cured at Tachin have their vats full to the brim and temporary vats have been made in the ground and cemented in order that more fish may be treated. Attracted by the low prices prevailing people have come by boat from near and far, and in the most remote waterways folk are salting fish for consumption at some future date.

writes Mr. Collins. "You could scarcely see that man-o-war for laundry, from stem to stern and from truck to waterline she was very little else. The top of the turrets bristled with clothes-horses like a forest, and every quick firer had its quota of snow-white linen and white cotton sheets. The sailors had run up to their masthead a string of socks and shirts and handkerchiefs and other articles of clothing presumably native and perhaps feminine. I was compelled to assume that the vessel had not shifted her berth for months and years and decades, and didn't ever contemplate doing it again. Bit by bit I began to come at the truth."

LICENSED JOKER.

No, it doesn't require much guessing after the chapter on "squeeze." But the writer is inclined to think Mr. Collins struck a very unenterprising warship. Nanking lags behind Canton, where they do things very much better than that. Though Nanking deserves a lot of credit. It isn't every warship which serves its country in so useful a fashion, and there are not many Chinese citizens who send handkerchiefs to the wash.

There are in all eighteen sketches, each informative and vivid, as well as amusing. The author, as a matter of fact, reserves the right within limits to make jokes about the Far East. Presumably this does not mean he is claiming a monopoly, but merely putting the many Scots in the East on their guard. He will be a dense Scot who needs the warning. ("Extreme Oriental Mixture," by Gilbert Collins. Methuen and Co., Ltd., London. 10s. 6d. net.)

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LTD.

Best Portland Cement

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS
HONGKONG.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE COMPANY, LTD.

Advances made on Landed Property, Goods, etc.

Trustees of Estates, Executors of Wills, etc.

Warehousing of Goods of all Description.

For Terms and Particulars

Apply at the Head-Office—

"St. George's" Building.

Telephone: C. 781.

Telegraphic Address: "RELYAT."

HONGKONG TUG & LIGHTER CO., LTD.

Single packages and small consignments received and delivered by Motor Lighter.

Motor Boat and Launches available for Picnics and Bathing Parties.

Stevedorage and Lighterage Work undertaken.

Tugs and Lighters available at all hours.

For terms and particulars apply at

HEAD OFFICE—ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.

TELEGRAMS:

Head Office—Central 781.

Chinese Branch Office—Central 4885.

Night, Sunday or Holiday

Ring up Kowloon 622.

HONGKONG & TERRITORIAL ESTATES, LTD.

(Property Owners, Estate Agents,
Land Valuers, etc.)

WILL UNDERTAKE THE

Development and Improvement of Landed
Property and attend to all Branches of
Real Estate Business.

For terms and particulars

Apply at the Head-Office,

"St. George's" Building.

TELEPHONE
C. 781.

Telegraphic Address: "ESTATES."

TRUSCON HYRIB FOR PARTITIONS & CEILINGS.



Provides a plaster base that is
fireproof, crackproof and vermin-
proof. The stiffening ribs allow
a wide spacing of studs and the
mesh affords a perfect key for
any kind of plaster.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

Representatives for South China

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

JUDICIAL ENQUIRY IN SHANGHAI.

SIR HENRY COLLAN, LEAVING BY THE
"PRESIDENT MADISON."HOME, CRITICISM REGARDING DELAY IN
OPENING PROCEEDINGS.

Sir Henry Collan, the Chief Justice of Hongkong, who has been appointed British representative upon the Judicial Enquiry which is to be held in Shanghai into the incidents of May 30th, is leaving for the North by the *President Madison* on September 30th. The American representative on the enquiry, Mr. E. Finlay Johnson, a Judge in Manila, will also travel to Shanghai on the same boat. It is not yet decided when the enquiry will open.

There has been a good deal of criticism in the Home papers regarding the delay in holding this enquiry and it has been suggested that British interests have thereby been seriously prejudiced.

THE SHANGHAI COUNCIL.

Mr. E. F. Mackay, writing to *The Times* on the subject in answer to a letter from Sir Edwin Stockton, says:—

"If I have given, Sir Edwin Stockton or anyone else the impression that consideration for the Shanghai Municipal Council's position was paramount in my mind, I have failed to make my views clear. The Shanghai Municipal Council are the defendants in the case, and I said I was sure they courted the fullest possible inquiry. It was the action of their employees which has caused all the trouble, and the question is, were these employees justified in the action they took? Your Shanghai Correspondent, telegraphing on the 16th inst., confirms that the affair of May 30th constitutes an individual item, and were this item out of the way, the strike leaders would be deprived of an enormously potent weapon, and that until it is settled it constitutes an obstacle blocking every avenue to the restoration of peace and good feeling.

I asked that the Council's action should be subject to examination by an impartial tribunal, but only with the more important object of securing a resumption of trade, the loss of which I pointed out was becoming more serious to British and Chinese alike every day, and I added that it was vital to push ahead with the inquiry without any more vexatious delay. I have a letter before me from a well-educated Chinaman in Shanghai, who took honours at Trinity, Cambridge. He writes:—

"Hardly when an employee of the Council killed nine people in the course of his duty, it is for the Judge to say whether he is right or wrong. The Shanghai Municipal Council has no right to give the verdict. The Chinese cannot be shot down like dogs.

"That view is embedded in the minds of the Chinese, and because the policeman in charge of the firing party was British they hold that nation to book. For the sake of Chinese and British alike, I sincerely hope that the inquiry will be delayed not a day longer than is absolutely necessary, because an impartial judgment is wanted by both, and if there has been fault, compensation will, no doubt, be generously awarded. If Sir Edwin Stockton's idea is that our diplomats can arrange a settlement in Peking, or that time will heal the wound, I do not agree with him. The wound in this case is cancerous, and must be cleaned out before it will heal. I have had many experiences of strikes in China, and I know that the only satisfactory way to come to a settlement is to do so on the spot, with just and generous proposals.

"SAVING FACE."

Sir Edwin Stockton, in *The Times* of August 26th, asks Mr. Edward Mackay whether it is correct that the Municipal Council in Shanghai could have, in their opinion and in the opinion of Shanghai residents generally, settled the trouble arising out of the shootings had not the

decision been taken out of their hands? Sir Edwin continues: Mr. Mackay remarks: "The Shanghai Municipal Council courted the fullest possible inquiry." It is precisely this request for an inquiry which has been so disastrous to our interests. I have suggested that this dispute could have been settled long since if everybody had not been standing so much on his dignity. I have never suggested that 'time will heal the wound.' This is what I have always contended it would not do. I am afraid the apologists for the judicial inquiry are finding themselves pushed by the logic of circumstances into the position of realising that we are sacrificing our trade largely to save the face of the Municipal Council. As one vitally interested in the Lancashire cotton industry I deprecate any such policy.

BRITISH SOLICITUDE FOR CHINESE.

The following letter from the late Sir John Jordan appeared in *The Times* of August 24th:—

Mr. Mackay is undoubtedly right in insisting that the delay in holding a judicial inquiry into the Shanghai affair is seriously prejudicing British interests in China, and I agree with his Chinese correspondent that it is for the Judge to say whether an employee of the Municipal Council is right or wrong in shooting Chinese in the course of his duty. But is it necessary to have a tribunal of four or five Judges of different nationalities to try the case? So far as the British employees are concerned, there would seem to be no reason why their case should not be tried by H.B.M. Supreme Court at Shanghai.

A somewhat similar case occurred at Canton in the early eighties. A British Customs employee, named Page, shot a Chinese in the execution of his duty. The British Consul telegraphed the facts to the Judge of the Supreme Court at Shanghai, and was instructed to hold a preliminary inquiry at which I was to act as prosecutor. The accused was committed for trial by the Judge of the Supreme Court, who came to Canton for the purpose. The Chinese local authorities and the Chinese Government offered the most determined opposition to the proceedings throughout, and claimed that the accused was exempt from British jurisdiction for an act committed in his capacity as the servant of the Chinese Government. The trial, which occupied several days and cost the Crown some thousands of pounds, ended in the acquittal of Page, for whose defence the leading counsel in Hongkong had been engaged by the Chinese Government.

I cite the above case to show the extraordinary solicitude which the British authorities in China have always shown in cases involving Chinese life, and to suggest that, if the British Supreme Court can assert jurisdiction over a British subject in the employ of the Chinese Government, it can equally do so in the case of British subjects in the employ of the Shanghai Municipal Council. And I feel sure, with Mr. Mackay, that the Municipal Council courts the fullest possible inquiry into the action of its employees.

BAN ON FREE MARRIAGES.

GEN. LI CHING LIN ENFORCES
ANCIENT CHINESE CUSTOM.

In addition to his combating Communism in Chihli, General Li Ching Lin has issued a new order strictly prohibiting free marriages between male and female students of the various Government Universities and Colleges, states the *Asiatic News Service*.

General Li says that during recent years, a bad social custom of the West has become prevalent in China with the result that many young men and women contracted marriages themselves without the previous consent of their parents. As free matrimony is detrimental to ancient Chinese doctrine, all professors and students will be dismissed and punished without mercy if they dare to practice it in future.

The people of Tientsin are also warned against free matrimony of their children, otherwise the parents will be held responsible by the authorities.

THE CHINA QUESTION.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF JAPANESE
INTELLECTUALS.

In view of the far-reaching effects which the forthcoming special Customs Conference in China is expected to produce upon Japan economically and otherwise, a number of members of the Upper House, business men and scholars, have organised a society called the To-A Kenkyukai (Society for the Study of Far Eastern Problems) to study all phases of the Chinese problem. The special committee of the new organisation includes among its members such distinguished persons as Count Oki, Baron Fujimura, Mr. Inoue Jinnosuke, Mr. Ito Yonejiro and Dr. Yamada Saburo. The first general meeting of the Society was held at the Peers' Club on September 8th, when matters relating to the Chinese Customs and extraterritoriality were discussed. The conclusions reached on the occasion were later made public. The views of the Society on the Customs problem are as follows:—

1.—The main issue at the special Customs Conference is to consider and adopt measures necessary for the fulfilment of the conditions, including the abolition of *likin*, as provided for in the treaties of 1902 and 1903. The Japanese Government should, therefore, study the matter carefully and thoroughly with a view to ensuring a quick fulfilment of these conditions.

2.—The Japanese Government should give favourable consideration to China's demand for Customs autonomy, provided it obtains sure guarantees for the abolition of *likin* and the domestic duty on merchandise.

3.—The Japanese Government should demand from China sure guarantees for the abolition of economic barriers against freedom of domestic commerce, and the exportation of goods abroad, when the abolition of *likin* is decided upon.

4.—With regard to the control of the Customs administration, the Japanese Government should give China as large a measure of freedom as circumstances permit. It should also confer with China and the Powers on the question of introducing a proper reform in the matter of control so as to ensure fair and just administration, in view of the actual state of the trade returns of the Powers.

EXTRATERRITORIALITY.

On the matter of extraterritoriality, the policy of the new Society is:—

1.—The Japanese Government should quickly confer with China and the Powers in regard to the organisation of a committee to inquire into the laws and judicial system of China, in accordance with the resolution adopted at the Washington Conference concerning extraterritoriality in China.

2.—The Japanese Government should consent to the abolition of extraterritoriality, provided China acquiesces in reforms in public and private laws such as are recommended by the above-mentioned committee, and also on mixed residence and in the bestowal of the right of landownership on aliens.

On the question of the Shanghai Settlement, the Society urges the Japanese Government to help China to carry out her legitimate and reasonable claims in regard to her participation in the Municipal Council of Shanghai and control of the Mixed Court.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO CHINA.

The Society, at the same time, makes the following recommendations to the Chinese Government and people, as those they should act up to if they desire to see their demands for the recovery of China's sovereign rights accepted quickly:—

1.—To establish at once a Government based on a united China.
2.—To put the national finances on a secure basis.
3.—To maintain public peace and order.
4.—To guarantee the safety of foreign lives and property.
5.—To adopt pertinent measures against unjust and improper anti-alien movements.

COMPENSATION FOR LOSSES.

One resolution adopted by the Society at the same meeting refers to compensation for damages. It reads:—

"With regard to the losses directly inflicted upon Japanese lives and property in the anti-alien outrages at Shanghai and elsewhere, the Japanese Government should file a strong protest with the Chinese Government and also demand sure guarantees against the repetition of such incidents. On the other hand, as to the demands preferred by the Chinese Government for damages in connection with the incidents at Shanghai, Canton, etc., in which Chinese citizens suffered losses, the Japanese Government should endeavour to meet them justly and properly, acting in conjunction with the other Governments concerned."

CONDITIONS IN WEI HAI WEI.

O.A.G.'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

When regard is had to the present uncertain conditions the financial position of the Territory may be regarded as satisfactory, but the figures given cannot, as has been pointed out in previous reports, be accepted as indicative of the normal finances of Wei Hai Wei for expenditure on a much enhanced scale must be incurred if the Territory remains under British Administration, states the annual report of the Officer Administering the Government.

No Grant-in-Aid from Imperial funds has been necessary since 1921 to 1922 and none will be required to carry on through the present financial year.

The platoon of the Loyal Regiment (North Lancashire) under the command of Lieutenant Elrington, M.C., was relieved in September by a further platoon of the same regiment under the command of Lieutenant G. W. Gibson. In order to discourage the ingress from Chinese soil of robber bands and armed deserters, the troops have, at my request, made frequent tours throughout the length and breadth of the Territory, and I am glad to record that no untoward incident occurred during the year.

ADDITIONAL POLICE POSTS.

Alarmed by the serious increase of lawlessness and brigandage throughout every part of the province of Shantung other than the Territory of Wei Hai Wei, the Chinese Civil Governor last year issued instructions to each district magistrate directing him to take a census of the inhabitants within his jurisdiction in order that the authorities might obtain fuller information of, and so place restrictive measures on, the movements and activity of bad and suspicious characters.

As an outcome of his investigations the Magistrate of the Jung Ch'eng district, which adjoins the eastern border of this Territory, informed this Government that he proposed to establish a police post on the Chinese side of the village of Tu Chia, through which the Wei Hai Wei border line runs, and invited the Government to take similar action on the British side. The village in question being a well-known sanctuary of fugitives from Chinese justice, a British police post was in June last placed there in accordance with the Magistrate's request. At the same time, as a further precaution against the ingress of robber bands into the Territory, an additional police post was established at the border villages of Pao Hsin and Hsiao Yen Tan. To obtain men for the service of the three new posts it was necessary to reduce the number of police on duty at the headquarters along the border, with the result that the force is at present insufficient in strength to cope successfully with the work. No spare men are available to fill vacancies caused by sickness, resignations, etc., and the weakness of the cordon along the frontier is a cause of grave anxiety to the Government. To meet the situation an increase in the number of the police has been inserted in the Estimates of the coming year.

CONDUCT OF POLICE.

The conduct of the police during the past year has been somewhat unsatisfactory. Out of a total strength of 124, six constables and one non-Commissioned officer were dismissed on conviction of serious offences; 11 constables were in addition, fined for minor offences. This undesirable state of affairs is in part attributable to unrest occasioned by the approach of rendition, as the fear that the present force may after rendition be disbanded by the incoming Chinese Administration has tempted some members of the force to endeavour to exploit the public while they are yet dressed in a little brief authority.

But the main reason for the deterioration in the morale of the police is beyond all question the lack of adequate foreign supervision. It will be remembered that the Government staff was in 1923 drastically reduced as a preliminary to the return of the Territory to China. The British police inspectors are consequently at present under strength; those inspectors who yet remain in the service of the Government are, moreover, seriously hampered in the execution of their duties by the necessity of carrying on the work of Government posts left vacant on grounds of economy. During the past 18 months it has at no time been possible for the administration to recommend the engagement of the inspectors required to bring the staff to normal strength, and despite every effort made by the Territorial Police Inspector and other officers to visit outlying posts as frequently as possible, it follows that the men in these posts do, of necessity, possess more freedom and are thereby more exposed to temptation than was ever the case in the past history of the administration.

The general health of the population, both native and foreign, remains good. During the summer months there was a small epidemic of rubella and also of whooping cough amongst visitors, but both diseases were of a mild form and the epidemics quickly subsided. No case of cholera, plague or small-pox was notified.

QUEEN'S
SUPER
CINEMATO-DAY ONLY at
2.30, 5 Sharp, 7.15 and 9.30 p.m.DOUGLAS
FAIRBANKS"THE THREE
MUSKETEERS"

VAN HEUSEN COLLARS

MORE COMFORTABLE THAN A SOFT COLLAR.
SMART APPEARANCE OF A STIFF COLLAR.
EXTRAORDINARY LONG WEARING QUALITIES.

NO CREASING	NO LOSS OF SHAPE
NO SEAMS	NO PIN REQUIRED
NO ROUGH EDGES	DOES NOT CLING TO NECK
NO STARCHING	SAVES THE TIE
NO JOINTS	SAVES THE SHIRT

All These Points combine to make VAN HEUSEN the World's Most Economical and Attractive Collar.

SOLD BY

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

THE NEW

SEPTEMBER VICTOR RECORDS

ARE HERE.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

THE NAVY'S CHOICE

Coates'
ORIGINAL

PLYMOUTH GIN

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.
Tel. Central 236. 2, Queen's Buildings.

AGENTS FOR
BRIGGS' BITUMINOUS ENAMELS & SOLUTIONS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
"UNION"
ANTI-CORROSIVE and ANTI-FOULING
COMPOSITIONS
FOR SHIP'S BOTTOMS.

JAEGER SILK and WOOL UNDERWEAR
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

This week we are offering a range of Jaeger Silk and Wool Underwear, in a few sizes, at specially "reduced prices."

VESTS with short sleeves and TRUNK DRAWERS in cream colour only, very soft and easy to wear, thin yet chill-proof and warranted unshrinkable. The original value of this quality was \$12.50 a garment.

THIS WEEK'S PRICES:
Vests or Drawers \$7.00 each.
Three Garments for \$20.00.

MACKINTOSH & Co., Ltd.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
Alexandra Building, Des Vaux Road.



WILLINGLY SENT ON
APPROVAL
PHONE C. 29.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

PACKED EXPRESSLY FOR

THIS
SUPERFINE
NEW
ZEALAND
TABLE
BUTTER
IS ON SALE
AT OUR
DEPOT
AND
BRANCHES.



GIVE IT A TRY. \$1.10 PER LB.
THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

STANDARD VALUES

AT
WHITEAWAY'S
The
IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPHURE

THE MOST
VALUE FOR
THE LEAST
PRICE.

PICTURES
FOR THE
HOME.



ONE OF WHITEAWAY'S
STANDARD VALUES.

OUR STANDARD LINE of beautifully produced
Photogravures, Numerous Subjects, Popular Pictures.

SIZE OF PICTURE 10 1/2 by 13 ins. with 5 ins. WHITE MOUNT.

STANDARD
VALUE
PRICE
\$1.00 Each.
NICELY FRAMED—\$4.75

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

LOCAL SPORT.

KOWLOON FOOTBALL CLUB.

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS.

The annual report and balance sheet for the season 1924-25 of the Kowloon Football Club, whose annual meeting takes place on Friday evening of this week at the Kowloon F. C. Pavilion at 5.30 p.m., has just been issued.

The report, which will be presented to the annual meeting, reads as under:—

GENTLEMEN,—Your Committee have the pleasure to submit their Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, 1925.

FINANCE.—The profit made on the working of the Club for the past twelve months was \$1,486.98. The membership figures again show another large increase. There are now 302 members on the books of the Club, as against 220 members on the 31st August, 1924. This is a very satisfactory increase over last year's figures and serves to show the greater interest taken in the Club. The Committee record with deep regret the deaths of Capt. F. Wheeler, T. Meek, R. Earnshaw, W. A. J. Cooper, and W. S. Marsh.

GROUND.—A large area of the football pitch has been returned during the summer months, and the ground is now in first class condition and compares most favourably with any other football ground in the Colony.

FOOTBALL.—One team was entered in each division of the Hongkong League, and one team in each of the Senior and Junior Shields. The Senior Shield was won by our team for the second time within three years, and the team also created a record for Hongkong by appearing in the Shield Final for three consecutive years. The Reserve XI were runners up in the Junior Shield losing to the Surrey's Reserves by 3-2 in the Final. Records of both teams in Competition matches during the season were:—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.
First XI.....	16	9	1	0	33	19
Second XI.....	23	15	1	10	44	39

In view of the large number of playing members now on the Club's books your Committee propose entering three teams in the Hongkong League this coming season.

The Annual Dinner was held in the Hongkong Hotel Roof Garden in April and the number attending was greatly in excess of any previous attendance. The Club Dance, also held on the Roof Garden, coincided with the visit of the Shanghai Interport Footballers to the Colony, enabling the majority of them to be present.

The Income and Expenditure account for the 12 months ending August 31st, 1925, shows that in connection with the expenditure in the Bar account, for purchases of wines and spirit etc., this came to \$8,800.02, against \$4,801.75, last year, and Bar expenses totalled \$910.84, against \$221.19. On the Income side the Bar sales amounted to \$10,258.51, compared with \$6,701.00 the previous year. August accounts outstanding are \$1,222.00, against \$140.45 the previous year. The Bar stock at August 31st, this year was \$315.10 making a total of \$11,600.21. A Balance, profit on the bar is shown of \$2,230.45, against \$1,519.20 the previous twelve months.

In the General Account, after including the profit on the bar account, entrance fees and subscriptions, interest on current account and profits from other separate smaller accounts, the total income is placed at \$35,009.84. After deducting all expenses, such as wages, which amount to \$863.30, lighting (\$211.72), printing and stationery (\$280.63), Pavilion (\$130), furniture (\$202.62), ground repairs (\$744.12), sundries (\$286.52), bad debts (\$324.33) and other miscellaneous items, there is a balance of income over expenditure of \$1,486.98.

The Dinner account shows a profit of \$41.25, the hire of room having cost \$309.75, printing \$5; and the sale of tickets amounting to \$356.

The Dinner Account shows receipts amounting to \$338, which after deducting the expenses incurred, leaves a profit of \$54.65.

The Stand Account shows an income of \$719.84, and a profit of \$409.34.

The Balance sheet shows on the liability side sundry creditors \$1,100.08; club boys' security \$155.00; surplus of income over expenditure \$1,486.98; balance forward from previous years \$1,567.12—total \$4,314.00. On the assets side there is sundry debtors \$2,154.84; bar stock \$315.10; cash in bank \$1,242.80; cash in hand \$601.75—total \$4,314.00.

During the season several Charity games were played and the following amounts distributed by the Club:—St. Dunstan's Home \$223.15; Kwong Wah Hospital \$282.50; Ministering Children's League \$68.00.

The accounts have been audited and found correct by Messrs. J. Colin Owen and J. B. Trever, and are also signed by Mr. H. S. Frowse (Hon. Treasurer).

The business of Friday's meeting will be to receive the report and accounts, to elect officers for 1925-26, and general business.

NATIVE BANKS CLOSE.

THREE SUSPEND PAYMENT.

Consequent upon a "run" on them within the past few days, three Chinese banks have been forced to suspend payment, while many other native banks have serious problems to face. The reason for the closing down is explained by the fact that large sums of money were advanced by the Banks against shares and property, and also by the stringency of the money market, which has prevented the releasing of liquid money by the conversion of these securities.

It is understood that a deputation is to call on the Government shortly to seek aid in relieving the situation.

YOUNG SOLDIERS' CUP.

G.O.C. PRESENTS N.R.A. TROPHY TO WINNERS.

Officers and men of the 1st Battalion, the East Surrey Regiment, numbering 734, paraded yesterday morning on the Murray Parade ground, when Major-General G. C. Luard, G.B., C.M.G. (General Officer Commanding) presented the 'Young Soldiers' Cup (a National Rifle Association trophy) and medals to the successful team.

The Cup was won by the men of the East Surrey Regiment in a competition at Home, in which about 50 of the local men participated.

Before making the presentation the troops were inspected by Major-General Luard, who was accompanied by his A.D.C., Captain Swinton, M.C.

The presentation then took place, and the G.O.C. spoke briefly on the competition, and complimented the winning team on their success.

WATER POLO LEAGUE.

Two more matches under the auspices of the Water Polo League took place at the V.R.C. swimming pool yesterday evening. In the first game, the V.R.C. "A" team opposed K.B.S.F.P.A. "A," and after a keen display the points were divided, the score being two goals each. Later, the V.R.C. "B" team beat H.M.S. Carlisle by three goals to one. Two more League matches are down for decision to-morrow evening.

V.R.C.'S THIRD NIGHT FETE.

NEXT SATURDAY'S ATTRACTION.

The third night fete and swimming gala of the season is to take place at the Victoria Recreation Club on Saturday night, and the programme arranged is again a notable one.

The special attractions in the programme include a challenge team race in which the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Butterfield and Swire's, the P.W.D., Jardine, Matheson's and Lane, Crawford's team will compete. The experts' prophecies at present, from what one hears, appear to be in favour of the Jardine, Matheson representatives, who have a very strong combination.

Another attraction will be a water-polo match between Hongkong and Kowloon. There will also be a 25 yards scratch race and high dive open to the Colony.

The entries for the various events close to-day. The Lyric Band, will as usual, render selections during the evening, and will play for the dancing which will follow the swimming gala.

BOWLS.

LOCAL CHAMPIONSHIP FIXTURES.

The draw in the Spey Royal Cup competition and in the Colony's pairs and singles championships has been made and the programmes in these competitions are as under:—

SPEY ROYAL CUP.

Kowloon Bowling Green Club v. The Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, on the Police ground.

East Point R.C. v. Civil Service C.C., on the Craigengower ground.

Kowloon Dock R.C. v. the Police R.C., on the K.C.C. ground.

Craigengower v. the K.C.C., on the Civil Service ground.

These matches are to be played on Saturday next, starting at 3.30 p.m. sharp.

PAIRS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Taikoo K.C. v. R.H.K.Y.C., on the Craigengower ground.

K.C.C. v. East Point R.C., on the Civil Service ground.

Indian R.C. v. Police R.C., on Taikoo ground.

Civil Service C.C. v. Craigengower, on the K.B.G.C. ground.

These matches are to be completed by September 27th.

SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP.

Police R.C. v. Civil Service C.C., on the K.B.G.C. ground.

Craigengower v. Taikoo R.C., on the K.B.G.C. ground.

R.H.K.Y.C. or K.B.G.C. v. K.C.C., on the Police ground.

K.D.R.C. v. Indian R.C., on the Taikoo ground.

These matches are also to be completed by September 27th.

K. M. A.

CERAMIC & REFRACTORY PRODUCTS.

CLINKER,
PAVING,
BUILDING
& FIRE-
BRICKS



STONE-
WARE
PIPES &
GLAZED
TILES

Ask for our Illustrated Catalogue—Compare our Prices
and inspect our wide Range of Samples.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

BOOKINGS FOR NEW WING ROOMS.

The work of extension at the Repulse Bay Hotel is going steadily forward towards completion, and as announced in our advertisement columns yesterday, reservations on monthly terms may be made for accommodation in the new wing at rates which are inclusive of motor-coach transportation and meals. The rooms will be ready for occupation on or before December 1st, but reservations will be accepted for November 1st at the same rates on the understanding that the residents making such reservations will be accommodated in the Hongkong Hotel until the rooms reserved in the new wing at Repulse Bay are ready for occupation.

AMOY EMIGRANTS.

ON THEIR WAY TO SINGAPORE.

The Indo-China S.N. Co.'s *Sui Sang* which left Amoy several days ago reached Hongkong on Monday en route for Singapore. There were 500 Chinese deck passengers on board. According to Chinese reports the emigrants were given a very enthusiastic send off at Amoy. Each, it is said, was given a small present in commemoration of the end of the anti-British crisis. The emigrants, it is said, are attracted to Singapore by the boom in rubber.

In the *Sui Sang's* report, however, no cargo is mentioned.

DISHONEST MUSICIAN.

GOES TO GAOL FOR ROBBING HIS COMRADES.

Before Mr. R. A. D. Forrest at the Central Magistracy yesterday, Domestio Abella, a Filipino musician, was charged at the instigation of three of his companions with having stolen 150 pesos. He and his companions comprised a troupe of musicians who had completed a tour of Java, and were now on their way back to Manila.

The prosecution's story was that on Monday, whilst his companions were absent from the hotel where they were staying, defendant went through their suitcases and stole the money. He was later arrested by the police in a boarding house at Yau-matli. He had bought for himself a new suit case and had made arrangements for leaving the Colony.

Defendant said that his companions owed him money, but His Worship said he had no justification for his action, and sentenced him to three weeks' hard labour.

OBITUARY.

MR. D. F. DE CARVALHO.

A cable received in the Colony yesterday announced the death of Mr. D. F. de Carvalho who died in London at the age of 60 years.

Deceased was one of the best known members of the Portuguese community in Hongkong, and early last year completed forty years' service with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, where he reached the position of chief Portuguese clerk. He left Hongkong for London in March last year, on a year's leave. He was accompanied by his wife, sister, and his son. It was his intention to place his son in an English school.

He was the brother of Mr. E. A. de Carvalho, Government cashier, who retired some time ago.

Sympathy is expressed with his wife and family in their bereavement.

THE CHINA CRISIS.

SIXTEEN POWERS IN CONSULTATION.

A SLOW BUSINESS.

The political correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian Weekly*, in the issue of August 28th, states:—

The Canton Government's embargo on shipping and the rest of the troubles in China, in the absence of any central Government whose writ runs through China, is a very serious problem for the Foreign Secretary and the Foreign Office.

The Canton Government is the Government of the National People's party, a more or less "red party," but especially the heir of the late Sun Yat Sen's policy. The British Government is engaged at present in examining the treaties which regulate our relations with China and with Chinese ports. It is their opinion at present that the action of the Canton Government is a breach of these treaties, which provide for the complete freedom for British traders, a freedom which is obviously violated by the regulations now issued by the Canton Government.

The whole of the troubles in China are part of one problem, which is, in effect, the break-up of the central control of the Chinese Empire as directed from Peking. The British Government has not been inactive, but in view of the internal situation in China and the international situation outside China, it must tread very warily. So far its line of approach to the problem is as follows.

THE IMMEDIATE PROBLEMS.

First, with regard to Shanghai we are about to hold a public judicial enquiry into the riots. This is not an attempt to whitewash anybody but is designed to bring all the facts out and ensure that justice shall be done. We have tried to get the Chinese Government to appoint representatives, but, much to our regret, the Chinese Government has refused.

Secondly, negotiations have been begun between the diplomatic bodies at Peking and the Chinese Government on subjects connected with Shanghai though not in connection with the actual riots. One of the subjects so discussed is the representation of the Chinese on the Municipal Council of Shanghai. At present the rate-payers elect the Council, which in practice means the Europeans. The Council consists of Europeans, Americans, and Japanese, and its present chairman is an American.

Thirdly, the British Government seeks to arrange a collective answer by all the Powers to the various Chinese Notes that have been presented, and particularly to the Note of July 24th, in which the Chinese complained of the unfairness of the various treaties. Our wish is that this Note should be a declaration of policy by all the Powers. The first thing is to carry out the conclusions of the Washington Conference, and the first step is the Tariff Conference, which is now very soon to be held. At the same time there follows the setting up of a commission to enquire into the whole subject of extra-territoriality.

The collective answer of the Powers to the Chinese Note is still under consideration. It will be a slow business, because a complete consultation involves sixteen Powers with a right to be consulted. The British Government lays the greatest stress upon this collective action, and has the greatest interest in any action being collective, because there is an attempt in China, largely due, as the Foreign Office believes, to Russian influence, to isolate Great Britain and represent her as the villain of the piece.

CUTTING TELEPHONE WIRES.

CHINESE LAD CAPTURED ON THE BORDER.

On two occasions the telephone line laid between the Shouganghai Police Station and the military pickets on the border has been cut and each time the culprit has got away.

On Monday, however, a fresh attempt proved unsuccessful, since a Chinese lad was caught in the act by a picket.

It is manifest that small boys are being used by the Chinese soldiers to perpetrate such acts.

REDS ACT: ANTI-REDS CONFER.

CANTON TAKING STEPS TO GUARD AGAINST ATTACK.

RECRUITS FOR THE CANTON FORCES.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

General Chiang Kai Shek, commanding the Red Army in Canton, anticipating a possible anti-Red offensive from Swatow, has rushed troops eastward, his advance guard having reached Tam-shui. This much is admitted by Chan Kwing Ming supporters.

It appears that General Chiang saw the advantage of acting early.

Reports from Swatow state that the anti-Reds are still holding conferences to decide who shall be the general to direct operations and how to raise the \$2,000,000 needed for the campaign against the Bolsheviks.

RED RECRUITS.

Canton reports received during the past few days state that every incoming vessel from Northern Chinese ports has brought between 300 and 300 ex-service men from the former Chekiang or Kiangsu armies. These men have been recruited by order of General Chiang Kai Shek.

MORE ARRESTS.

An "extra" published by the *Tsun Wan Yat Po* yesterday states that General Chiang's troops in Canton surrounded the headquarters of General Hsu

Chung Chi, commanding the Cantonese Corps of the Red Army, apparently for the purpose of disarming his men and taking General Hsu into custody. General Hsu, accompanied by his Chief of Staff, Fung Chok Nam, is, however, reported to have succeeded in making good his escape on board the *a.s. Sun Wai* of the China Merchants S.S. Co.

The *Sun Wai* sailed at two o'clock in the afternoon. It is now understood that General Chiang is trying to round up all important members of Hsu's staff, many of whom are in hiding.

The *Tsun Wan Yat Po* also reports that Lee Hung Kee, Finance Commissioner of the Kuomintang Government in Canton, and Kwan Tao, an army commissar, have been detained by General Chiang. It is stated that General Tan Yen Kai, commanding the Hunanese mercenaries or 2nd Corps of the Red Army, has been made commissar-general of the army *ad interim*.

Hongkong Chinese familiar with conditions in Canton expressed no surprise when they heard these reports. They have all along believed that the Bolsheviks would endeavour to put down those whom they considered only lukewarm adherents of the Bolshevik cause.

BUSINESS WITH SWATOW.

POSITION STILL UNCERTAIN.

DEFINITE NEWS ANXIOUSLY AWAITED.

Since the anti-Reds took possession of Swatow there has scarcely been time to judge what material change their coming will make in the general business position.

It is hoped that the embargo on British goods will be entirely lifted, but, naturally, a great deal depends upon the attitude of the Labour Unions, and shipping companies are for the most part refraining from sending boats to the port until they receive definite news from the local Agents that cargo will be unloaded.

THE "KAJO MARU."

The *Kajo Maru*, of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, which left for Swatow on Sunday, carried altogether for that port 700 tons of general merchandise. This included sulphate of ammonia, soda, rice and miscellaneous goods and about 1,000 bags of wheat flour.

Yesterday no word had been received by the Hongkong office of the Company as to whether this cargo had been discharged.

"HYDRANGEA."

This vessel, which has been undergoing certain repairs, will leave for Swatow tomorrow (Thursday) at 6 p.m. She is due there on Friday morning and will return on Saturday.

It is understood that a number of local merchants are arranging to forward merchandise to Swatow by this vessel.

DOUGLAS LINE.

The *Haiching* arrived from Foochow and Amoy on Monday and will leave for these ports again on Friday. As already announced, the Douglas Company do not intend to include Swatow as a port of call until their agents announce that cargo may be safely unloaded and loaded. So far no news has been received from them.

WINTER CLOTHING.

CANTON AND ITS STRIKERS.

A meeting is reported to have been held in Canton on September 18th when the question of providing warm winter clothing for the strikers was discussed, and particularly for those coming from Hongkong.

A sub-committee eventually discussed the matter with the trade guilds and charitable institutions and they promised to co-operate in providing the necessities.

SHOTS AT MACAO.

MISS THE VESSEL AND WOUND PEOPLE ASHORE.

News has reached Hongkong that Chinese soldiers fired several shots at the armed Portuguese Government launch on Sunday and the bullets went into Macao and wounded several people. The launch refrained from returning the fire.

CANTON AND THE CAPITAL.

PEKING COMMISSION TO CANTON POSTPONED.

Surprise and much disappointment is felt in Chinese circles in Shanghai at the announcement that Mr. Kiang Yung (former Minister of Justice) and Mr. H. H. Kung, M.A. (Resident Director of Sino-Russian Affairs), who had been appointed Commissioners by the Central Government to negotiate with the Canton authorities, had received orders to postpone their visit to the south.

A friend of Mr. Kung explains the situation as follows:—

The unification of the country was the end towards which the two officials concerned had been working for many years past, and so they were glad to serve as Special Commissioners when the Peking Government announced its intention to send delegates to Canton. Their mission was to afford relief to the distressed people of Kwangtung and to reach an understanding with the Canton Government regarding diplomatic matters, especially in connection with the recent Shamen affair, as well as to try to bring about national unification.

CANTON DELEGATES IN PEKING.

The trip was delayed in the first instance by the arrival in Peking, on August 15th, of Messrs. Sun Fo (son of late Dr. Sun Yat Sen) and Fu Ping Hsiang (Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Canton), whom Mr. Kung introduced to prominent officials in the capital. Mr. Kung also arranged for them to interview Marshal Tuan Chi Jui (the Chief Executive) and many others on outstanding matters of high national importance. These gentlemen did not leave Peking until August 20th.

Preparations for the inauguration of the Sino-Russian Conference then kept Mr. Kung busy for some days and the death of Mr. Kiang's sister also engaged that gentleman. On August 30th, the two Commissioners got their travelling expenses from the Government and arranged to leave Peking on the 2nd inst., but Mrs. Kung became suddenly ill and Mr. Kung was forced to remain in Peking for a couple of more days. When they arrived in Nanking, Mr. Kung conferred with Mr. Cheng Chien, Civil Governor of Kiangsu, who is also Associate Director of Sino-Russian Affairs, on matters pertaining to the Russian negotiations.

THE TRIP POSTPONED.

When Mr. Kung arrived in Shanghai on September 5th, he found that Mr. Kiang had already left for Hangchow and that he would not return until the 10th. However, on the morning of the 11th inst., when they met, Mr. Kiang showed Mr. Kung a telegram from Peking, instructing them to postpone their trip to Canton on account of the disturbances there. Mr. Kiang then returned to the Capital and Mr. Kung is remaining in Shanghai. If the trip is postponed only temporarily, the latter will wait in Shanghai, otherwise he also will return to Peking. He has informed the Peking Government that he is prepared to continue his trip to any time when called upon.

Mr. Kung is a descendant of Confucius of the 78th generation, and he is a brother-in-law to the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (MR. HENRY GOULAN).)

PAWNSHOP THIEVES SENTENCED.

The case of the three Chinese charged with burgling a pawnshop at 44, Bulkley Street, Hunghom, on July 30th, was concluded at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, when two prisoners were found guilty and each sentenced to seven years' hard labour. The third was found not guilty and discharged.

ROBBER TO RECEIVE THE CAT.

A Chinese was charged with being implicated in an armed robbery committed at Sha Leung village on August 29th. Mr. Whyte Smith prosecuted.

The owner of the house which was the scene of the robbery, said there were five persons in the house, himself, his wife, two children, and a *fok*. On the night of August 29th whilst he and the *foks* were making bean-curd, four men entered. One of the men was prisoner. Prisoner was armed with a revolver and dagger and the others had daggers. He (witness) was held by one of the robbers, whilst the others proceeded to ransack the house.

Witness managed to wriggle from the captor's grasp and ran into the street and shouted "Save Life." The robbers followed him, and ran away in different directions. When he saw that the robbers had gone he rushed back into the house and found his wife on her bed, bleeding profusely from wounds on the wrist and forehead. Concluding, witness said that the robbers stole some articles of jewellery and clothing.

In her evidence the woman said that her wounds were caused by dagger thrusts inflicted by prisoner.

An Indian constable who was on duty on the Taipo Road, Kowloon Tong, said he saw a man being chased and closed with him. The man (whom he identified as prisoner) drew a revolver and fired at him thrice, and wounded him in the wrist and elbow. His arm was rendered useless. He held him by the collar of his jacket, but prisoner struggled so much that the jacket became loose, and he got away.

Another Indian constable who was on duty some distance away gave evidence of arrest.

Sergeant Murphy said he was on the Taipo Road when he heard three shots fired, followed by the sound of a police whistle. He hurried along the road and came across the wounded constable, and some distance away another constable had prisoner in custody. He visited the house and found the woman in bed badly wounded. He bound her wounds.

Prisoner said that he did not commit the robbery. He had been to see a friend in Yau-mat and on the way back he was arrested.

Prisoner was found guilty and the Chief Justice passing sentence, said that he had been convicted on clear evidence. He regarded armed robberies as very serious offences indeed, and he proposed to do his best to make persons like prisoner appreciate the seriousness of such offences. He was not only guilty of this armed robbery, but had made a wanton and brutal attack on a woman. Continuing, His Lordship said that he was very averse to order prisoners to be flogged, but when they inflicted pain on others he proposed to order persons convicted before him to be flogged. The sentence would be ten years' hard labour and twenty strokes of the cat.

CAINE-ROAD ROBBERY.

Three Chinese were charged with having committed an armed robbery at the residence of Mrs. Ho Min tin, 58, Caine Road, on August 18th.

Mr. Mok defended.

Mr. Whyte Smith outlining the case for the Crown, said that four men entered the house at 7 a.m. and said they were searching for arms. They cowed the amah with revolvers and ordered them to lead the way into their mistress's room. Mrs. Ho was in bed, and after forcing her to give up the key of her jewellery box, they ransacked it. They also took a quantity of things from the drawers. The amah and mistress were bound with wire, and gagged with Chinese wine-cups. The three defendants were arrested three days later, one at Sham Shui Po and the other two in Sharp's Street, Hongkong. The other man was not arrested.

Mrs. Ho in evidence said that she identified the three prisoners. They searched the room whilst the other man held witness and the amah up at the point of the revolvers.

The case was adjourned until to-day.

(BEFORE THE POLICE JUDGE (MR. JUSTICE WOOD).)

RUTHLESS ROBBERS.

Three young Chinese were charged with having committed an armed robbery at No. 3, Bowrington Canal Road on July 29th.

Mr. H. K. Holmes prosecuted for the Crown.

A Chinese woman who lives at No. 3, Bowrington Canal Road, said that her husband kept a grocer's shop in Wanchai Road. At 10 a.m. on July 28th her husband was out and she and her family were breakfasting when three men entered and one of them said he wanted to purchase some firewood. She replied that she had none for sale, whereupon the third prisoner drew out a revolver. She was then dragged into the kitchen and her hands were tied with wire. One of the prisoners then took a gold bangle from her left hand. He also tried to take the bangle on her right hand, but failed to do so, and tried to cut it through with a chopper, but did not succeed. She was then commanded to hand over all her jewellery and when she persisted in her statement that she had none, the robber then struck her several times on the back of the neck with the flat of the chopper. After ransacking the place, the robbers left. They took away \$34 in money, and some gold rings and bangles. She recognised the three prisoners.

An amah who was similarly treated gave corroborative evidence. She stated that when the robbers left she rushed after them and called on her master who was standing at the door of his shop. The robbers were then chased, and a *fok* of her master's captured one.

Another robber ran into a picket of police near the Civil Service Club and the other was arrested a few days later.

The three prisoners were found guilty and were each sentenced to four years' hard labour.

ALLEGED COAL STEALING.

FIVE CHINESE CHARGED.

The case before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy in which five Chinese are charged with the fraudulent conversion of five tons of coal, with an alternative charge of common larceny was continued yesterday afternoon. Three of the men belonged to the Blue Funnel launch *Powidon*, and the other two to the *Tai Fuk Fong* launch (Messrs. Watson & Co.).

Mr. Bennett prosecuted on behalf of the Ocean Steamship Company. Mr. D. McCallum appeared for the first three men and the other two were represented by Mr. J. M. Remedios.

Mr. F. C. Todd, of Messrs. Watson & Co., gave evidence and said the fourth prisoner had been a coxswain in the employ of the Company for eight or nine years. The fifth man, he thought, was an engineer, and had only worked for the Company a very short time. The coxswain was on board the *Tai Fuk Fong* on September 8th, but he could not say whether the other man was or not. He (witness) had never been given notice that the latter had left the Company's employ. If he had left, the coxswain would have informed witness. At 2.15 a.m. on the pier opposite Messrs. Watson's witness met the launch *Tai Fuk Fong*, and saw a police launch come alongside. Later he saw the port bunker opened and it was full of coal. Witness asked the coxswain what had happened, and he seemed surprised, and said that nothing had happened.

In reply to a question by Mr. Bennett, witness said that if any of the men were absent from the launch the coxswain would have substituted to take their places. Witness would have noticed if any of the deck hands were absent, but he did not know the engineers.

His Worship adjourned the case.

MOTORIST CHARGED.

DOCKYARD POLICEMAN FINED.

Mr. J. Mason of the Naval Yard Police, Kowloon, appeared before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, charged with driving a car without having passed the necessary examination and also with driving with a learner's licence in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Defendant pleaded guilty to both charges.

Sergeant Hallam said the offences took place at 8.50 a.m. on September 6th. Mr. Mason said that he got a learner's licence at the Central Police Station, and there was nothing on the licence with regard to driving a car in Kowloon.

Sergeant Smith said the licence was a learner's licence to drive at Happy Valley.

His Worship pointed out that Mr. Mason ought to have returned the licence to the Police, as soon as he saw that Drivers ought to be very careful with regard to these things.

Sergeant Hallam said that defendant had been in Court twice previously charged with offences in connection with a motor cycle.

His Worship fined defendant \$5 on the first charge, and cautioned him on the second.

THE ORIGINAL AND THE BEST.

RANSOMS MANUFACTURED.

THE FIRST HAND
POWER LAWN MOWER.
(1922)THE FIRST PETROL
MOTOR LAWN MOWER
(1902)

20' PAT CHAIN DRIVE "AUTOMATON" \$215

This machine is fitted with very thin bottom blade for close cutting and is especially suitable for Bowling and Golf Greens.

"ANGLO PARIS" MOWERS—14' \$30.00, 16' \$100.00, 18' \$110.00.

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Phone 4867

JUST ARRIVED.

EVIAN MINERAL WATER
CONTREXEVILLE WATER

THE FRENCH STORE

SOLE AGENT.

Tel. 794.

8, Beaconsfield Arcade.



COLUMBIA NEW PROCESS RECORDS

By VIVIAN FOSTER (VICAR OF MIRTH).

2567—THE PARSON AT THE SEWING PARTY

3218—THE PARSON ADDRESSES HIS FLOCK

3505—THE PARSON AND THE COLLECTION

AT

ANDERSON'S.

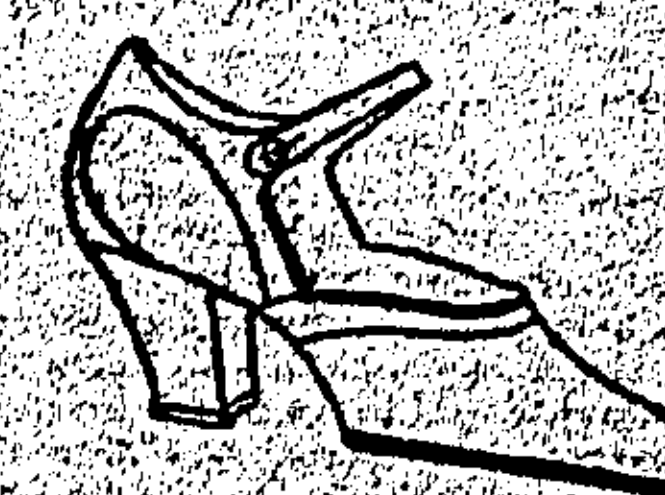
AT

POWELL'S

CHARM IN LADIES'
FOOTWEAR.The Finishing Touch
in Dress—

THE SHOES

should, like the gown with which they are worn, have that individual character obtainable only in FAVOURITE, and should be cut by a master hand.



A dainty shoe featured in

FAWN SUEDE

TRIM FAWN KID

A very pretty style for 5/6

THE DANCING

SAME STYLE IN

IM. CROCODILE

TRY VAN KAAITE
SILK HOSIERY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a First Call of \$400 per share has been made upon all Members holding Shares upon which \$1 per share only has been already paid and that the same will be payable to the Members of the Company, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI RAILWAY CORPORATION at Hongkong, on or before the 2nd NOVEMBER, 1923.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1923. [2671]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

MEMBERSHIP for the Production of "JOLANTHE" in DECEMBER. Tickets are now being held in St. John's Cathedral Hall, on MONDAYS at 5.15 p.m., and THURSDAYS at 8.30 p.m. There are a few vacancies in the Chorus, especially for Ladies.

J. W. JEFFORD,
Acting Secretary.
[2672]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMER FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"NAGPORE" carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port at 4 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 24th SEPT., taking Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk, Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carriage Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the Day previous to Sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages must be declared.

For further particulars, apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1923. [2648]

WANTED.

EUROPEAN CLERK—Previous Office Experience, Able to Speak English and Cantonese. Hours 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. Salary: \$74.00.

Apply—Box 2673,
c/o Hongkong Daily Press.
[2673]

TO LET.

ON or About MARCH, 1924, WHOLE PLANT SPACIOUS SUITE OF OFFICES in the "PARADE BUILDING" at "VICTORIA BUILDING," No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (between CHARTERED BANK and MERRILL LEE BROS.).

Apply to—
BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE,
Chater Road.
[2607]

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS PREMISES ON GROUND FLOOR, 164, THE VICTORIA ROAD CENTRAL, would make Admirable Showroom. For full particulars, apply to—
THE MANAGER,
HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO.
[2614]

TO LET.

GODOWNS IN ALEXANDRA BUILDING (Basement).
Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
[2628]

TO LET.

TWO Newly-constructed EUROPEAN HOUSES, MAGNIFICENT, MODERN BATH, Three Large Rooms, each with Kitchen, Servants' Quarters and Bath Room, fitted with Flush System.
Garage provided. Immediate possession.
Apply—
SANG KEE,
New Bank Building.
[2621]

"GREEN" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM via PORTS:

THE Steamship

"GLENHANE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns immediately and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, I delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 25th September, 1923, at Noon, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goldard & Douglas, on 25th September, 1923, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer including those for Cargo short delivered must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 90 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1923. [2670]

-INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT PROGRAMMES and ENTRY FORMS for The SIXTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, 10th OCT., and MONDAY, 13th OCT., 1923. (Whether permitted) may be obtained at the Race Office, HONGKONG Jockey Club and CAUSEWAY RAY STAKES.

ENTRIES will CLOSE at 12 o'clock Noon on SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, 1923. [2636]



NOTICE.

TENDERS are CALLED for the REMOVAL of NIGHT SOIL, Twice Daily, from the RIVIER RANGES and W.T. STATIONS, Stonecutters.

Apply—COMMANDING OFFICER, H.M.S. "TAMAR" for Particulars and Conditions, etc. [2659]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY (1918), LIMITED.

WITH Reference to the Notice to the Shareholders of this Company, dated 6th MAY, 1923, whereby a Final Call of \$3.00 per share was made payable on the 1st OCTOBER, 1923, the General Managers have decided, in view of the Conditions Prevailing at present, to Extend the Time for Payment of this Call.

NOTICE IS ACCORDINGLY HEREBY GIVEN that the Date for Payment of the FINAL CALL is EXTENDED to the 3rd NOVEMBER, 1923, and that the Form of Bankers' Receipts already sent to Shareholders can be used as though the Date named therein were the 3rd NOVEMBER, 1923.

For THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER CO. (1918), Ltd.,
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th September, 1923. [2668]

S.S. "PORTHOS"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c., in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless Intimation is received from the Consignees before 12 Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriters of the Goods remaining undelivered after Wednesday, the 23rd inst., at Noon, will be subject to Rent and Landing Charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Saturday, the 28th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged Packages will be examined on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goldard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
R. BODENFUSHER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1923. [2651]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "MACHAON" are hereby Notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 21st September, 1923.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage Period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th Sept., 1923, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriters on or before the 12th October, 1923, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1923. [2663]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"RENLAVERS"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, I delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th instant, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriters on or before 13th Oct., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th instant, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1923. [2664]

INTIMATIONS.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Situate at SHAN-HUI in the Colony of Hongkong and registered at the Land Office as NEW KOWLOON INLAND LOTS Nos. 338, 404 and 480. Together with 4 Messuages or Tenements and other Erections and Buildings thereon respectively.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Situate at MONG-KO-KU in the Colony of Hongkong and registered at the Land Office as SECTION J of KOWLOON INLAND LOT No. 1635 with the Messuages or Tenements and other Erections and Buildings thereon.

IN TWO LOTS
BY
MR. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer,
THE CHINA AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET, Hongkong.

THURSDAY,
THE 24th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1923,
AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—
Messrs. GEO. K. HALL BRUTON & CO.,
Mortgagees' Solicitors,
St. George's Building,
Chater Road.

OR TO—
MR. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer,
No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET, Hongkong.
Dated the 15th September, 1923. [2647]

BY ORDER OF THE SECOND MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Situate at VICTORIA in the Colony of Hongkong and registered at the Land Office as SECTION D of INLAND LOT No. 1065, with the Buildings thereon known as Nos. 73, 75 and 77, FOK-YUK LAM (each Building has Two Separate Wings and may be treated as Two Houses with One Common Entrance).

IN THREE LOTS
BY
MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS,
Auctioneers,
AT
THEIR SALESROOM, No. 3, DUNDRELL STREET, Hongkong.

ON
MONDAY,
THE 23rd DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1923,
AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—
Messrs. WOO & NASH,
Mortgagees' Solicitors,
Bank of China Building,
Queen's Road Central.

OR TO—
MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS,
Auctioneers,
No. 3, DUNDRELL STREET, Hongkong.
Dated the 7th day of September, 1923. [2631]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Situate at VICTORIA in the Colony of Hongkong and registered at the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 1487 with the Building thereon known as No. 22, CAINE ROAD.

BY
MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS,
Auctioneers,
AT THEIR SALESROOM
No. 5, DUNDRELL STREET, Hongkong.

TUESDAY, the 24th DAY OF SEPT., 1923,
AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—
Messrs. WOO & NASH,
Mortgagees' Solicitors,
Bank of China Building,
Queen's Road Central.

OR TO—
MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS,
Auctioneers,
No. 5, DUNDRELL STREET, Hongkong.
Dated the 4th September, 1923. [2669]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO by "S.S. SYDNEY MARU" are hereby notified that the above vessel grounded off Maitland on the 23rd August last on her voyage to Hongkong, and as a consequence she was obliged to return to Maitland for temporary repairs, incurring General Average therefor. The Consignees above referred to are requested to sign the Average Agreement with the undersigned before the arrival of the steamer, in order to avoid delay for the delivery of the cargo. The "S.S. Sydney Maru" is due to sail for Hongkong again on or about the 18th September, 1923 from Maitland.

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th September 1923. [2633]

HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS' SHARE AND REAL ESTATES CO.

HOUSES, FLATS, BUILDING LOTS, ESTATES, Negotiated for RENT, AUCTION, or PRIVATE SALE. Management arranged for Clients proceeding abroad. Telephone C. 4330. SMALL INVESTORS, 10, THE VICTORIA ROAD.

INTIMATION

ELIZABETH ARDEN SAYS:—

"Don't mistake the cultivation of loveliness for make-up. They are miles apart!"

"It is wisdom of course to make subtle use of fine toilet accessories to enhance and accent the features and the natural colouring. But it is tragic to try to hide blemishes with cosmetics for each year you will grow more and more dependent on these artificial means of concealing the ravages of your unwisdom."

"Learn to care for your skin scientifically to keep it young and naturally lovely. Quickened the circulation that carries off poisons and brings fresh colour to the cheeks. Nourish the tissues to keep them firm and round. Drive away all signs of age by holding the keen contour and the radiant sparkle of youth."

We have the following Elizabeth Arden Venetian Preparations in stock.

VENETIAN VELVA CREAM
PERE CREAM
ANTI-WRINKLE CREAM
SPECIAL ASTINGENT
MUSCLE OIL
CLEANSING CREAM
CREAM FOR HANDS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [53]

DEATHS.

BENT.—On August 18th, suddenly, at The Mount, Shereham, Kent, HERBERT BENT, late of Canton and Yokohama, in his 63rd year.

BRIDGE.—On August 23rd, at 37th, Brunswick-terrace, Hove, Dame ELEANOR COLLIER BRIDGE, widow of Admiral Sir CYPRIAN A. G. BRIDGE, G.C.B., at one time Commander-in-Chief on the China Station.

CARVALHO.—In London, on September 20th, C. F. DE CARVALHO, late of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Hongkong. By cable. (Shanghai papers please copy.) [2674]

WATSON.—On August 17th, at 20, Portchester-road, Bournemouth, AMELIA, for 44 years the wife of G. H. BASTON WATSON, retired Hongkong Civil Service.

Hongkong Office: 14, Chater Road.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 23rd, 1923.

WHY IS HONGKONG ALWAYS IGNORED?

We must confess to a feeling of keen disappointment that Mr. AUGUSTE CHAMBERLAIN, in his speech to the China Association last week, did not think it worth while even to mention Hongkong. In spite of all our efforts to make it plain that there are two distinct problems in China—one in the North and one in the South—British statesmen still fail to grasp the position. Or, if it is clear to them, they wilfully ignore it in all their public utterances. What becomes of our telegrams? They are not answered and one is almost forced to the conclusion that they are not read. On August 25th there was a great meeting of residents at which it was decided to cable to the Prime Minister as follows:

"The Canton-Hongkong problem is entirely separate and distinct from that of any other part of China, owing to the fact that Canton does not recognize, and is in rebellion against, the Central Government at Peking, and no conferences held at Peking on tariff

or extra-territoriality or any other questions can possibly assist this Colony in the remotest degree in its present most serious and urgent need."

This seems perfectly plain and straightforward to us. How does the Secretary for Foreign Affairs face the issue? Apparently he has no solution to offer, no advice to give. Therefore, he shuts his eyes to the facts and refuses to admit their existence.

"We are ready to carry out," he says, "in letter and in spirit our Washington engagement, but for the full fruition of the conference to which our guests are going, and of the enquiry into extra-territorial rights, two preliminary conditions are desirable. I am not sure. I ought not to say that they are necessary. The first is an atmosphere of mutual goodwill, putting aside little suspicious unbecoming to great peoples and the second. . . . a China at peace with itself, united, with an effective Central Authority who can undertake engagements and see them kept."

Small wonder that these beautiful sentiments should have elicited loud cheers from the audience. Uttered immediately after luncheon, no doubt with all the aplomb of which a Cabinet Minister is capable, it probably appeared to the guests that here was to be found the wise and statesmanlike solution of all the difficulties with which we are beset. Read in cold print in South China, where the boycott of British trade continues, the words—and they are nothing but empty verbiage—are irritating rather than inspiring. We do not complain of the failure there has been to extricate us from our present predicament. We realize that there may be some justification for the opinion that isolated action by Great Britain at this juncture might be very undesirable, if not altogether impossible. But we have put forward a case which we think is entitled to an answer. It has, from first to last, been entirely overlooked. That is our ground for protest in this instance, and we believe it to be a reasonable one.

Judging from Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's speech, which was regarded as so important that it was cabled round the world—presumably at the Government's expense—Hongkong simply does not exist.

We trust that the judicial enquiry into the Shanghai affair, although the Chinese still refuse to have anything to do with it, will help, at any rate, to clear away misunderstandings and leave the way open for the conferences from which apparently so much is expected. The conferences, however, in the best of circumstances, are bound to be slow and tedious in their procedure and we in Hongkong, cannot put any confidence in the results to be achieved from them. Indeed, if war breaks out in the North, as now seems not improbable, between CHANG TSO LIN and the Christian General, Feng Yu HSIANG, they may never be held. But conferences of no conferences our only way of salvation lies through the defeat of the Bolshevik usurpers in Canton. If they are still in power when the conferences in Peking have concluded their sessions and reached a settlement of all outstanding differences the only hope for us—and it is a long, long drawn out hope—is that the Central Government then will give us a mandate to turn them out. Thus we should have the ultimate adoption of a policy which was advocated three months ago, and, at long last, a realisation possibly by our politicians that the boycott directed from Canton is not simply a phase of the general unrest that has manifested itself in other parts of China, but a part of a definite policy to undermine British prosperity and prestige in the Far East. The lesson will have been learned—but at what great cost to ourselves. We, however, prefer to take a brighter point of view. There is not much chance of assistance coming from Peking but the recent developments in Swatow, supported as they undoubtedly are by all the saner elements in the Chinese commercial communities will, we trust, lead, within a comparatively short time, to the re-establishment of our trade upon a solid basis.

Brigadier-General E. R. MacNaghten left by the S.S. "Kara" on Monday.

Captain W. J. Thompson, R.A.S.C., has been granted Station leave from September 19th to October 3rd.

Major V. Coates, Commandant of the 5th Bn., the 2nd Punjab Regiment, has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel from August 1st.

The Rev. W. T. Lindsay, M.A., assumed the duties of officiating clergyman to the troops of the Wesleyan Denomination in Hongkong on September 18th.

The forthcoming marriage is announced of Mr. Alexander William George Herdine Grantham, of Hongkong, to Miss Maudine Samsan, of San Francisco, U.S.A.

The Post Office notifies that, owing to the interruption of the through train service to Canton correspondence super-scribed "By Train" cannot be accepted for transmission until further notice.

Another dance under the auspices of H.M.S. "Hermes" is to be held in the Students' Institute to-night. The Jazz Band of the "Hermes" will be in attendance and dancing will be from 8.30 p.m. to midnight.

All club and Service hockey officials wishing to arrange fixtures for the coming season are asked to attend a meeting to be held for this purpose in the lecture room at the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps Headquarters to-morrow at 5.30 p.m.

The return of notifiable diseases in the Colony for the week ended on September 19th shows 2 fatal cases of cholera (1 French and 1 Chinese, both imported), 4 deaths from enteric fever out of 5 reported cases, and 1 Indian case of paratyphoid fever. Four deaths occurred from influenza, a non-notifiable complaint. There was a nil return for the 24 hours ended on September 21st.

There was no business of public interest before the Sanitary Board, which met yesterday, under the chairmanship of Mr. N. L. Smith. The members present were: The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., Dr. W. Pearse (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. W. V. M. Koch, Dr. S. W. Tso, Mr. Wong Kwong Tin and Mr. G. S. Kennedy-Skipson (Secretary). Others present were Dr. Severn and Mr. Dr. Davis (Assistant Secretary).

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held to-morrow, when the first reading of the following Bills will form part of the Agenda.

By the Hon. Colonial Secretary:—
First reading of a Bill intituled an Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of two million seven hundred and two thousand seven hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty cents to defray the charges of this year 1924.

By the Hon. Attorney-General:—
First reading of a Bill intituled an Ordinance to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

First reading of a Bill intituled an Ordinance to provide for the registration in Hongkong of letters patent granted in the United Kingdom.

First reading of a Bill intituled an Ordinance to amend the Larceny Ordinance, 1855.

First reading of a Bill intituled an Ordinance to amend the Companies Ordinance, 1911.

"HERMES" FLIERS.

YESTERDAY'S "STUNT" DISPLAY.

Yesterday morning the airman of "Hermes" gave an exhibition of "stunts" in the air and their display was watched by thousands of people. Particularly to the Chinese onlookers the aviators appeared to be performing the incredible.

The "stunts" were performed by two of the smaller planes. One was very high up, and did not claim a much attention as the other which was lower and handled even more marvellously. The machines twisted, rolled, dived and looped, with the ease of gigantic acrobats. They also gave an exhibition of daring tail spins, these being the most spectacular.

Such an exhibition has never before been seen in Hongkong, and it drew the fixed attention of the whole community. Coolies put down their loads to look on, and the staffs of business houses thronged the verandahs of their establishments. Everybody was enthralled.

IN A HURRY.

EUROPEAN MOTOR CYCLIST WHO DROVE OFF.

A collision occurred on Monday on the Pokfulam Road between a taxi and a motor-cycle.

The taxi driver reported the matter to the police, and stated that as he was trying to turn, a motor-cycle crashed against the taxi with the result that the steering gear was put out of order. The motor-cyclist, who was a European, then drove off.

Brigadier-General E. R. MacNaghten left by the S.S. "Kara" on Monday.

Captain W. J. Thompson, R.A.S.C., has been granted Station leave from September 19th to October 3rd.

Major V. Coates, Commandant of the 5th Bn., the 2nd Punjab Regiment, has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel from August 1st.

The Rev. W. T. Lindsay, M.A., assumed the duties of officiating clergyman to the troops of the Wesleyan Denomination in Hongkong on September 18th.

The forthcoming marriage is announced of Mr. Alexander William George Herdine Grantham, of Hongkong, to Miss Maudine Samsan, of San Francisco, U.S.A.

The Post Office notifies that, owing to the interruption of the through train service to Canton correspondence super-scribed "By Train" cannot be accepted for transmission until further notice.

Another dance under the auspices of H.M.S. "Hermes" is to be held in the Students' Institute to-night. The Jazz Band of the "Hermes" will be in attendance and dancing will be from 8.30 p.m. to midnight.

All club and Service hockey officials wishing to arrange fixtures for the coming season are asked to attend a meeting to be held for this purpose in the lecture room at the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps Headquarters to-morrow at 5.30 p.m.

The return of notifiable diseases in the Colony for the week ended on September 19th shows 2 fatal cases of cholera (1 French and 1 Chinese, both imported), 4 deaths from enteric fever out of 5 reported cases, and 1 Indian case of paratyphoid fever. Four deaths occurred from influenza, a non-notifiable complaint. There was a nil return for the

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
(THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.)
CAMPAIGN IN MOROCCO.
SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS
FOR WEEK.

PARIS, September 22nd.
A message from Fez, summing up the French operations for the past week, states that the French have now re-occupied all posts, established in 1922, except in the Jala sector. The most important political result is the re-occupation of Zewia and Amjot, whose sacred college exercises a religious and political influence throughout Morocco, and the reinstallation of Sherif Derkawi, one of the most loyal French supporters, who is now enabled to return to his residence.

There has been anxiety in France at the failure of the Spaniards to advance from Alhucemas. It is now announced from Madrid that General Primo Di Rivera has arrived at Alhucemas to confer with General Sanjurjo, who commands the Tiffa sector, as regards the resumption of the offensive. The landing of troops and stores continues.

The Riffs are reported to be massing against the Spaniards on the Tetuan front.

ROUGH WEATHER.

PARIS, September 22nd.
According to a French correspondent in Morocco, there are now 3,500 Spanish troops in the peninsula of Morro Nuevo. It is hoped soon to increase the total to 18,000, but rough seas have prevented the disembarkation of reinforcements. The Spaniards' greatest difficulty hitherto has been lack of water; two tankers have now been beached, providing temporary relief.

EARLIER CABLES.
BIG FRENCH ATTACK PLANNED.

PARIS, September 21st.
The *Beko de Paris* war correspondent in Morocco states that eighty battalions will shortly participate in the big new French offensive in the Kifane sector, north of Taza, the success of which will result in the submission of some wavering tribes and considerably reduce the enemy zone separating Kifane from the Spanish post at Azibmedior in the Adilla sector.

LIVELINESS AT ALHUCEMAS.

MADRID, September 21st.
A communiqué reports that the enemy's gunfire in the Alhucemas sector is intensified. Everything is quiet in the Ceuta-Tetuan sector. General Primo Di Rivera has arrived at Alhucemas to confer with General Sanjurjo with regard to the forthcoming operations.

MULES DISPENSED WITH.

FEZ, September 21st.
A new plan for provisioning has been successfully tested, dispensing with mules, and substituting carts drawn by tanks and conveyed by infantry, while the flanks are protected by an artillery barrage.

SPANISH CAVALRY FOR PETAIN.

PARIS, September 21st.
The newspapers learn from Madrid that a Spanish offensive is imminent with the object of capturing Abd el Krim's headquarters at Ajdir.
General Primo Di Rivera is reported to have placed cavalry detachments at the disposal of Marshal Petain.

LATEST CABLES.
(THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.)DRUSES ROUTED.
THE FRENCH INFLECT SEVERE DEFEAT ON FOE.

BEYROUT, September 22nd.
The Druses were severely defeated on September 17th, at Messifrey, 13 miles from Suaida. They desperately attacked the head of the French column, but, in spite of numerical superiority, were beaten off, leaving 500 killed.

ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

LEAGUE COUNCIL TO EXAMINE FRENCH PLANS.

GENEVA, September 22nd.
The special correspondent of the *Havas Agency* at Geneva learns that Lord Cecil and M. Loucheur have agreed that the Council of the League shall examine, when opportunity offers, the plans drawn up by the French delegation for an Economic Conference.

EARLIER CABLES.
(THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.)LANCASHIRE PLEADED.
GERMANY RAISES TEXTILE EMBARGO.

LONDON, September 21st.

Lancashire textile firms are pleasantly surprised at the announcement of the removal of all restrictions on the import of textiles to Germany.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce last year complained to the Premier, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, that the German import license system practically excluded British textiles, and urged a modification in the Anglo-German Trade Treaty then being negotiated. Germany promised consideration of the complaint, and has now ratified a clause in the treaty completely raising the embargo.

LEVERHULME COLLECTION.
WORKS OF ART TO BE SOLD IN AMERICA.

LONDON, September 21st.

Art collectors are surprised at the announcement of the cancellation of the forthcoming sale of an extensive collection of works of art contained in the late Lord Leverhulme's house at Hampstead.

The auctioneers state that an offer has been received from the Anderson Galleries, New York, which it is impossible for them to advise Lord Leverhulme's executors to refuse, though the executors have the right to reserve any of the contents which it may be desired to put on sale on behalf of the nation.

The Anderson Galleries will hold a sale on behalf of the executors in New York next year.

NEW PARIS STRIKE.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE WORKERS DISCONTENTED.

PARIS, September 21st.

A strike of telegraph and telephone operators cut Paris off from the outside world for two hours this morning. The strikers demand the immediate payment of a bonus and an increase in their salaries which Parliament has approved on principle.

The strike was organised for only two hours as "a last warning to the authorities." No demonstration was made, but the strikers remained at the Central Telegraph Office and listened to the speeches of their leaders.

A delegation waited on the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, to protest against the alleged discrimination against them in the matter of wages.

SHIPPING STRIKE.

THE "ARUNDEL CASTLE" SAILS.

CAPTOWN, September 21st.
The *Arun del Castle* sailed for England with 130 passengers, and carrying 150 firemen and trimmers recruited locally. Many of them were Dutch-speaking South Africans.

BOMBAY COTTON STRIKE.

125,000 WORKERS IDLE.

BOMBAY, September 21st.

One hundred and twenty-five thousand cotton operatives are now idle.

EGYPTIAN PRINCE.

IN CONSTANTINOPLE AFTER LEAVING ASYLUM.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 21st.
The Egyptian Prince Seifeddin has arrived, accompanied by his mother and a French nurse, also a British attendant who disappeared from a British asylum at the same time as Seifeddin.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

PLENARY SITTINGS RESUMED.

GENEVA, September 21st.
The Assembly of the League of Nations resumed its plenary sittings, and adopted a number of reports from committees with resolutions, including one expressing satisfaction with the work of the League's Health organization.

INDIAN TEA.

OUTPUT TO BE RESTRICTED.

CALCUTTA, September 21st.
It is reported that the "sterling" tea companies, through the Indian Tea Association in London, have decided to restrict the output from North India to the figure for 1924.

The Indian Tea Association in Calcutta is also said to have decided to adopt a similar restriction of the "rupee" companies.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.)
STEPS TO AVERT WAR.

FACTIONS' DELEGATES IN PEKING FAVOUR PEACE.

PEKING, September 21st.

Personal agents of Chang Haueh Liang, Feng Yu Hsiang, Sun Yueh, Yueh Wei Chun, Yen Hsi Shan, Li Ching Lin, at a meeting yesterday, declared themselves in favour of peace.

They agreed unitedly to dissipate the rumours of war, which will prejudice the Tair Conference.

WHO THEY ARE.

Chang Haueh Liang (alias Han Ching) is the son of Marshal Chang Tso Lin. He was appointed adviser to the Tsuchun of Kirin in October, 1919; Officer of the President's Bodyguard, May, 1920. He commanded the 2nd Fengtien Army during the Chihli-Fengtien War last year. Later he became Commander of the Chengwei Army Corps. He is now a Brigadier-General.

Feng Yu Hsiang, of course, is the "Christian General" who seized Peking during the war last year and imprisoned President Tiao Kun, ejected the former Manchu Emperor, and formed a Provisional Government until Tuan Chi Jui became Chief Executive in December last. His alias is Huan Chang.

Yen Hsi Shan, Tsuchun of Shansi since 1916, better known as the "Model Tsuchun," is described as non-partisan. He was the first war-lord to propose that the troops should be disbanded in order to curtail expenses, and he himself disbanded over 30,000 men in his Province. He is a graduate of the Military Staff School in Japan and holds the brevet rank of a General in the Chinese Army.

Yueh Wei Chun was formerly Civil Governor of Honan and now holds a similar post in Shenai.

Sun Yueh is Military Governor of Honan. Both he and Yueh are adherents of Feng Yu Hsiang.

Li Ching Lin, alias Fan Chen, is Civil Governor of Chihli. He was Commander-in-Chief of the Mukden Troops before the Chihli-Fengtien War last year.

(Continued on next column.)

FOOTBALL AT HOME.

RESULTS IN VARIOUS LEAGUES.

LONDON, September 21st.
The matches played in the English and Scottish Leagues to-day resulted as follows:—

DIVISION I.	
Arsenal, 3; West Ham, 2.	
Birmingham, 3; Everton, 1.	
Blackburn, 3; Sunderland, 0.	
Cardiff, 0; Tottenham, 1.	
Notts County, 0; Burnley, 1.	
DIVISION II.	
Wednesday, 6; Stockport, 2.	
Swansea, 6; Fulham, 0.	
DIVISION III (SOUTH).	
Aberdare, 1; Northants, 0.	
DIVISION III (NORTH).	
Lincoln, 2; Chesterfield, 1.	
SCOTTISH LEAGUE.	
Hearts, 1; Aberdeen, 0.	
Hibernians, 0; Rangers, 2.	

(ROUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

U.S. AIR POLICY.

SPECIAL BOARD BEGINS WORK.

WASHINGTON, September 21st.
A special Board appointed by President Coolidge to consider the general question of the nation's air policy following on Colonel Mitchell's allegations against the War and Navy Departments in connection with the Shenandoah disaster, began work to-day when the acting Secretary for War, Mr. Davis, gave evidence as to the condition of aviation in the Army.

OBITUARY.

MR. ALFRED BEDFORD.

NEW YORK, September 21st.
The death is announced of Mr. Alfred Bedford, Chairman of the Standard Oil Company, New Jersey.

RUSSIAN LABOUR DELEGATES.

ARRIVE FROM CHINA ON VISIT TO TOKYO.

STRICT POLICE PRECAUTIONS.

TOKYO, September 22nd.

Fearing a demonstration, on the arrival of four Russian Labour delegates from China this afternoon, the Police arrested several leading Japanese Socialists at daybreak this morning. Other precautions were taken, including the mobilising of 600 police, forbidding Labour songs, flags and speeches and admitting only thirty welcome to the station platform.

As soon as the Russians alighted, the chief welcome attempted to greet them, but was immediately arrested by the police, whereupon the others shouted "banzai." This resulted in the police arresting most of the remaining thirty. Large numbers of labour agitators, drawn up in front of the station, carrying flags and crying, "banzai," were also arrested after resistance and struggles which continued for nearly an hour.

The Russians are stopping at the Imperial Hotel for about week, so that further scenes are feared likely, though precautions are being taken by the police authorities.

THE RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

The Russian Labour Representatives, after their arrival this afternoon, issued a statement, urging close co-operation between the world's proletariats by the exchange of personal visits. They instanced the British, French, German and other Labour representatives' attitude towards Russia.

JAPANESE DIET FIRE.

THREE WORKMEN HELD FOR TRIAL IN TOKYO.

TOKYO, September 22nd.

Three workmen are being held for trial here, in connection with the recent fire which destroyed the Diet buildings.

SWITZERLAND AND JAPAN.

ARBITRATION TREATY APPROVED BY SWISS COUNCIL.

BERNE, September 22nd.

The Federal Council of Swiss States has approved a Treaty of Arbitration being made with Japan.

JAPANESE AIRMEN.

TO RESUME FLIGHT TO-DAY TO STRASBOURG.

PARIS, September 21st.

A message from Berlin states that the Japanese airmen, Kawachi and Abe, will depart for Strasbourg on Wednesday.

POOR LAW RELIEF COST.

INCREASE OF 21 PER CENT. IN FIVE YEARS.

"Poor-Law Guardians in a few unions, under the cloak of relieving distress, are attempting substitute for our present social arrangements—dependent upon privately-owned capital and the payment of wages and salaries—the Communist State."

This comment is made in a circular issued by the Charity Organisation Society, which gives the following Ministry of Health figures showing the highest levels reached by outdoor pauperism in the year 1924-25, when poor-law relief was received in Poplar by 1 in 5 of the population, in Bermondsey by 1 in 7, in Greenwich, West Ham, and Sheffield by 1 in 10. The figures for Lumsden, South Shields, Bedwellty and Merthyr Tydvil were 1 in 11.

For the same period, Fulham, where the social and economic position is rather worse than it is in Poplar, the figure was 1 in 60 of the population, the difference being accounted for solely, states the circular, by the difference in administration.

It is pointed out that for every 100 persons receiving relief in 1920, during April, 1924, 942 had relief in London, as against 180 in other poor-law unions. Between 1900 and 1924 poor-law relief in London increased by 231 per cent. Poor-law unions which borrowed large sums last year included:—

West Ham	£1,750,000
Poplar	508,500
Bedwellty	348,000
Sheffield	323,000
Barnold in Furness	175,000
Birmingham, Middlesbrough and West Derby (Liverpool)	about £2,500,000 between them.

BACK IN HONGKONG.

LOCAL ARRIVALS BY THE "PRESIDENT MADISON."

Among the passengers landing at Hongkong yesterday from the *President Madison*, which arrived here from the United States via Japan and Shanghai, were several well-known people. A list is given below:—

Mr. A. Brostedt, the Hongkong representative of the Canadian National Railroads, returned from Yokohama, where he had been to see his family off, who are taking a holiday in Canada.

Mr. A. R. Castro, connected with the Standard Oil Company, returned from a trip to Shanghai.

Mrs. F. R. Danenberg, also returned, having boarded the vessel at Shanghai.

Mr. George Fisher, a well-known business man in Canton, and agent for the Robert Dollar Line, boarded the vessel at Yokohama, where he had been on business.

Mr. F. W. Franklin, formerly of the United States Consulate in Hongkong, returned to the Colony to act again as Consul. He has been stationed in Hankow for the past few months. Mr. Franklin has been married since he last resided in the Colony, and Mrs. Franklin has accompanied him to Hongkong.

Mr. F. L. Marshall returned from Shanghai.

Mr. and Mrs. Manuk also returned from the North.

Mr. G. H. Mann, connected with the General Electric Company, returned from a business trip to Shanghai.

Mr. W. W. Monks, a former resident of Hongkong, returned to the Colony after a long residence in Shanghai.

Mrs. H. Riggensbach, arrived to join her husband who is well known in business circles here. She boarded the vessel at Shanghai and was accompanied by her son.

Mr. W. J. Whaley, of the Standard Oil Company, returned from a pleasure trip to Japan.

Mr. J. T. Goldsmith, of the Hongkong Hotel, returned from a visit to the United States.

NEW SAILORS' HOME.

SCHEME POSTPONED FOR TWO YEARS.

The strike and the present state of affairs have been responsible for the postponing of more than one local project. One of the schemes that has had to be postponed is that of the establishment of the new Sailors' Home on the mainland.

The plans for the building are ready, the site selected being opposite Holt's Wharf Buildings, Kowloon, but owing to present conditions, actual operations have had to be put off to a later date.

Yesterday a *Daily Press* representative was informed that work will not now be commenced for at least another two years, and that when started the building will take about twelve months to complete. Therefore, it will be approximately three years before the scheme materialises.

The new Home when built is designed to replace the existing Sailors' Home at West Point, which is not sufficient to meet local requirements. As things are now, however, the arrangements in operation at present in the Sailors' Home will continue.

When the scheme was first broached, and while the plans were being prepared, it was understood that the Government would take over the site of the present Sailors' Home and utilise it for Government purposes.

It was suggested at that time that the No. 7 Police Station, which is situated just above the Home, should be transferred to that building, as other premises in connection with this station are required, and that also part of the Home buildings would be utilised as a fire station in place of the sub-fire station at Kennedy Town.

Now, however, other arrangements will probably have to be made.

Several Chinese bus drivers in the employ of the Chung Mei Garages were charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday with overcrowding their cars in the New Territories. In each case one more passenger than the regulations allow was carried. Defendants were each fined \$5, with the exception of one, who had been warned previously by Sergeant Hallam. He was fined \$15.

CHINESE MERCHANTS' LOAN?

PETITION PLACED BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT.

MEETING THIS MORNING.

The Chinese Merchants' petition for financial assistance to tide them over the present difficulties has been completed and is now before the Government.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting was held in the Chinese Merchants' Club, China Building, at which the two Chinese official members of the Legislative Council (the Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Son and the Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall), met a gathering of Chinese merchants, bankers, importers and exporters, representatives of the large stores, the Nam Pak Hong, property owners and leading members of the Chinese community.

The meeting was called to discuss ways and means of securing such support as would relieve the stringency of the money market, and to bring forward recommendations which the Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Son and the Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall might present to H.E. the Governor in support of the petition.

H.E. the Governor will meet the representatives of the business community at the Colonial Secretary's office this morning to discuss the matter.

Among those who will attend this conference in addition to the two Chinese unofficial members of the Council, will be Mr. Li Yau Chuen (Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce), Mr. Ho Kwong (Chairman of the 24 Merchants' Guild), Mr. Ho Wing Tam (Comptroller of the Indo-China Bank), Mr. Li Hy Son (a well-known property owner), Mr. Ho Fu (Merchant Bank), and Mr. Wong Po On (of the Sun Company). The managers of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Chartered Bank, P. & O. Bank, Mercantile Bank and other banking concerns, as well as representatives of many of the leading British shipping and business houses in Hongkong will also be present.

The petition, which the Chinese merchants have drawn up, does not specify any particular means by which the desired money might be raised. Such details are left with the Government, in the event of a decision favourable to a loan being reached.

GREATER THAN BOLSHEVISM

A CHINESE VIEW OF THE BOYCOTT.

Mr. S. B. Tan, the secretary of the third annual conjoint conference of the Central Union of Chinese Students in Great Britain, the Chinese Students Christian Union and the Overseas Chinese Society, which was held in Harfordshire last month, told a *Daily Mail* reporter:—"We represent more than 200 Chinese students at present studying at English and Scottish Universities. The tone of nearly all the discussions has been the same. China must be left to work out her own salvation. The boycott is the strongest weapon one country can use against another," said Mr. Tan, "and I am optimistic that the outcome of it will be that China will get independence. We are not Bolshevists. This fight is over something greater than Bolshevism. Call it race hatred if you like; perhaps it is. We think that the British do not understand the Chinese mind. The treaty must be revised. China wants equal treatment, and the fight will go on until she gets it. If you want to trade with us you must learn to know us."

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PROBLEM.

The annual pastoral address of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference says:—"Though we rejoice in the increasing membership of the Church, we are perplexed and distressed at the startling decrease in membership which our Sunday schools have to report. It is obviously a matter of the utmost gravity that for a number of years we have been compelled to publish a rapidly diminishing number of boys and girls in our schools, and that other Churches have had to do the same."

The Conference has set apart the week beginning October 18th for the reconsideration of the whole Church's obligation towards the Christian education of the young. The time is rapidly approaching when thousands of men and women in Great Britain will have had no appreciable Christian training at all unless we stir ourselves and widen our influence.

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

WE ARE CONTINUALLY RECEIVING ORDERS FOR "COPIES OF EACH ISSUE OF THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS PUBLISHED SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE STRIKE."

THESE ORDERS CANNOT BE FILLED BECAUSE MOST OF THE ISSUES HAVE BEEN SOLD OUT.

THERE ARE, HOWEVER, STILL ON HAND A FEW COPIES OF THE FOLLOWING DATES.

AUGUST 8TH.

AUGUST 29TH.

APPLICATION FOR THESE SHOULD BE MADE TO THE CITY OFFICE OF THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, 1A, CHATER ROAD. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 12.

The issue of August 8th contains the detailed reply by A. G. M. to Wu Hon Man's Manifesto. This reply analyses very fully the various contentions put forward by the Bolsheviks in their propaganda, and gives the British point of view. It should be kept on record as it will always be useful for reference purposes.

The issue of August 29th contains the full report of the great indignation meeting held at the Theatre Royal, together with the text of the Telegram sent to the Prime Minister.

BACK COPIES OF THE ISSUES ENUMERATED ONLY CAN NOW BE SUPPLIED. TO SECURE THE REGULAR DELIVERY OF THE WEEKLY IN FUTURE, EITHER IN HONGKONG OR TO ANY ADDRESS IN ENGLAND, SUBSCRIPTION ORDERS SHOULD BE SENT TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Hongkong: one year	...	\$13.00
Do. Six months	...	\$ 6.50
Any address: post free one year	...	\$15.00
Do. do. six months	...	\$ 7.50

SHIPBUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

Length 737 Feet
Depth on Blocks 750 Feet
Depth on Centre of
SILL (LOWEST) 34 ft. 6 ins.

— THREE SLIPWAYS. —

Capable of Handling Ships Up
to 3,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Cranes at Sea Wall, Capable of
Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK, HONGKONG."
TELEPHONE No. 212.
CABLE ADDRESS: "O" OYER "ANG, HONGKONG."

"ST. GEORGE" EXPEDITION.
SCIENTISTS IN THE SOUTH SEAS.

[BY P. H. JOHNSON,
GENERAL BIOLOGIST TO THE ST. GEORGE
EXPEDITION.]

[The *St. George*, which is now on its way home, carried a number of scientists to the South Pacific on a voyage of discovery and investigation organised by the Scientific Expeditionary Research Association.]

Scientific work is necessarily impersonal, but with certain places certain persons are so definitely linked as to become inseparable from them. So it is with the island of Hiva Oa, with which I shall ever associate the lonely Finn, Einar Nikander. South Sea stories are full of tales of beachcombers and of white men gone native, but here was a type utterly different from the beachcombers of fiction.

I met him on our first day at the island. Landing in our little canoe, we were dragging it up on the black sandy beach at the head of the bay of Taahuka, when he came down the hill opposite and greeted us with a hearty European handshake, a very different thing to the limp grasp of the native islanders.

A fine figure of a man, clad only in a pair of dungaree trousers, but carrying a brightly striped shirt over his arm, bareheaded and curly-haired, blue-eyed and brightly smiling, he looked a typical sailor, bronzed and healthy. His only luggage was a sack containing a few garden vegetables, which he proceeded to empty into our canoe—lettuce, radishes, carrots, and tomatoes—a feast of Lucullus for travellers who had seen no fresh vegetables for nearly forty days. We had no money with us, but diffidently suggested future payment.

"I don't want nothing for them," he replied, with a touch of indignation; "they are for the ship."

We chatted a little, discovered that he had been four years on the island, and that he lived quite alone in an upland valley some three miles distant from Atuona; he invited us to visit him, and next day we did so. The walk to his home proved to be one of remarkable beauty. Walking up through the coconut plantation on the shore, we slowly mounted a little valley, and on reaching the top obtained a grand view of the bays of Atuona and Taahuka, with their background of rugged mountains. A refreshing breeze blows almost continually over the plateau, on which we found ourselves, and for the rest of our journey we enjoyed its bracing influence.

FOOD FOR THE PLUCKING.

The glens which dissect the plateau are filled chiefly with pandanus trees, the plateau itself is covered with a thick growth of fern-like bracken, two or three feet high. The resemblance to our open moorlands at home was very striking, and a pleasant contrast to the close, dense jungle of the main valleys. Away to the north ran the main ridge of the island, from two to three thousand feet in height, grooved with innumerable valleys that suggested the furrows of some gigantic ploughman, so evenly were they spaced.

The plateau is anything but even—a thousand hillocks meet the eye, whichever way one looks, and there is scarcely a hundred yards of level walking in any direction. After a couple of miles' walk over this plateau a sharp dip in the path brought us to the valley in which Nikander lives, and a sharp dip in the path for half a mile led us to our destination.

The call of a lusty chanticleer heralded our approach, and as we reached the barred gate of an enclosure Nikander stepped forth from his hut. For his residence can hardly be dignified with the name of house, nor would he wish it to be. A long shed of bamboo poles, with galvanised iron roof, formed the main building, but his time is chiefly spent in a smaller hut, with merely a roof of coconut leaves, and open to the breeze on all sides. Here were a rough table between benches of bamboo rods covered with rice straw matting, a couple of home-made stools, a packing-case cupboard, three petrol tins for storing water, and a few cooking utensils. Beside it was his fireplace of stones and a pile of firewood.

The bare necessities of life some might be disposed to call them, but all the necessities in his opinion; for close by there grow beautiful flowers—gardenias, roses, and "love-lies-bleeding"; a little further off are bananas, breadfruit trees, and papayas—food in plenty to be had for the plucking. But he is no pure vegetarian, for everywhere were swarms of chickens of all sizes and breeds (the latter very mixed), while on terms of closest intimacy with them are the cats he keeps to ward off rats and mice. Beyond the hut he showed us, with pardonable pride, the vegetable garden which he has made for himself with the expenditure of no small amount of labour, especially when one remembers that the normal temperature here runs from 80 to 90 deg. in the shade. We had wondered at first why his broad back was burnt several shades darker than his splendid chest: our visit to his garden easily explained the anomaly. He loves his garden, and he has implicit faith in the efficiency of hand weeding.

Nowhere else have I seen such clean cultivation—the fine soil, brought from a neighbouring hillside, the complete absence of weeds (and this in a land where ill weeds do grow apace), the tidy

ridges, and between each pair of ridges a tiny watercourse, brought from his spring a hundred yards away by a skilfully-made aqueduct of hollowed pandanus trunks—all these, fenced in by a charming screen of woven bamboo strips, formed a picture of industry that may well free him from the accusations brought against the typical beachcomber.

"WHAT'S THE USE OF MONEY?"

And yet this garden is only his spare-time occupation. True, he has a considerable amount of such time, but he has also charge of many thousands of acres of young coconut plantation, the fencing of which he has to keep in order lest wild horses and cattle destroy the growing trees; he has to pay regular visits to the offices of the owners in Atuona; he has his fowls to feed, his meals to prepare, his household tasks to perform. True, all these are reduced to a minimum; but most of the inhabitants of these islands seem to find them an all-sufficient occupation, and nowhere else have we seen anything to approach the neatness and cleanliness of Nikander's garden. Here he grows great cabbages, excellent tomatoes, lettuce, radishes, egg-fruit, taro, beans, and any other vegetable of which he can obtain the seed. He is very modest as to his achievements.

"I am no gardener," he says. "I am a sailorman." But many a skilled gardener would be proud of such successful results. He, on the other hand, attributes them entirely to the fertility of the soil.

"You stick a seed in to-night, and tomorrow it is up," he explains, taking to himself no credit for the tender care that supplies the necessary shade and moisture and ensures that no coarse weeds shall compete with the tender seedlings. In spite of all this work he still finds time for a certain amount of reading.

"Not stories," he says. "When I was a boy, 12 or 13, I liked made-up stories; but now I've no use for them." History and travel are the form of literature he prefers, and he mentions with keen appreciation the story of Anson's "Voyage Round the World," a summary of which he had just been reading.

We happened to have on board a spare set of the "Outline of History." Now it is the property of Einar Nikander, and Mr. Wells may be assured that he has at least one truly appreciative reader in this furthest corner of the world. For here is no mere rough sailor, fleeing the hardships of the sea and seeking an easy life in a lotus land. Several times he surprised us with the keenness of his observation, as when he inquired why our yacht was flying the blue ensign with its Union Jack.

"There is no union now," he pointed out; "Ireland is separated." He commented pitifully on the natives and their rulers; on the various nationalities under which he had sailed; on womenkind; on America, where he had spent twelve years; on England, which he had several times visited—and his comments were generally apt and never ill-natured. We were especially interested in his remarks on the wealth of America, with her piles of gold and silver, as he expressed it. "Plenty of money there," he said, "for those who want it. But me, I don't want it. What's the use of money—you don't take it with you when you die! I have all I want here," and he glanced happily at his garden of flowers.

Had we left him at this point we might have gone away with the impression that here, at last we had found the perfectly happy man. Perhaps the impression would have been a correct one, but there is another side to his character, and one which I approach with some hesitation, fearing to give a false idea of him or of his life. But false it would be if I stopped at this point—so here is the bare truth of what happened later on that Sunday afternoon.

—THE PRESENCE OF YEHOUAH.

For perhaps a couple of hours we had been with him, admiring his garden, his vegetables, his fowls, his glorious valley all around, his almost too friendly chickens, and their friends the cats. We were sitting now enjoying a delightful cup of tea and chatting on all sorts of subjects. Suddenly his quiet voice changed to a tremendous shout, which rang and echoed through the valley.

"Ye-ho-vah!" he cried, and, looking up considerably startled, we saw a strange light in the Finn's blue eyes.

"You hear that?" he said. "He is talking to me. You know who He is? I think you call Him the Lord; but Yehovah is His name. He often comes to me and talks with me. When I am at work, when I walk, when I sleep—always He is here. These scientists, some of them, they don't believe He exists, but I know. He tells me Himself."

Words cannot express the absolute conviction with which he spoke or the sincerity of his belief in the immanence of God.

"You think I'm crazy?" he inquired. "Many people here say so; but it is the truth I am telling you."

There seemed some painful recollections mingled with his joy in this close communion; tears were in his eyes as he hinted at past events; insisted that he was no churchgoer, and told us of the first occasion on which he had heard this call; but the only sign of real peculiarity was in his puzzled inquiry as to why Yehovah always spoke to him in English. It was certainly strange to be informed that the Creator speaks English, Marquesan, and Polynesian, but never French or Finnish. "He can speak them all," he told us. "He knows all things; but to me He always speaks in English."



s s sh!

Not a broken night's sleep does mother have when baby is fed on Glaxo—because Glaxo satisfies him.

Thousands and thousands of babies have been successfully reared on Glaxo.

And Glaxo has been used to rear the babies in six Royal Nurseries—where only the very best food is used.

Glaxo builds firm flesh, plenty of bone and a strong constitution. It contains nothing whatever to harm baby or cause him pain. That is why your "Glaxo Baby" will progress steadily day by day and sleep soundly all night through. Buy a tin of Glaxo to-day.

Glaxo

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

Write for free sample and Description Booklet to

W. B. LONLEY & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

PERILS OF BAKING.

DISEASE AMONG WORKERS.

AMAZING STATEMENTS.

The alleged alarming spread of the disease of dermatitis amongst bakers in the British Isles, and the dangers arising from tampering with flour during manufacture were discussed at the conference of the Amalgamated Union of Operative Bakers, Confectioners, and Allied Workers, which concluded at Nottingham on August 18th. Mr. W. Banfield, general secretary, said that dermatitis was spreading to such an extent that where there was only one case a few years ago, there were twenty to-day. It was not a very nice thought for the consumer that his bread was perhaps being made by a man suffering from a filthy disease like dermatitis. Employers, instead of fighting the men over compensation claims, should have used all possible means of research to remove the scourge. The Head Office had intimated that they were inquiring into the matter, and had invited the operatives to submit evidence as to whether the use of chemicals as improvers in manufacture were a means of aggravating the disease. It was the intention of the union to ask operatives who were victims of dermatitis to give evidence before the Home Office Committee. The causes of the disease were at present pure guess work, but it was a peculiar thing that in South Wales there were more cases of dermatitis than in all the other districts of the union combined.

Mr. A. Atkins, of Llanelly, moved a resolution urging the Ministry of Health to apply expert scientific research to the causes and cures of the disease. He said that half the operatives at Llanelly already had the disease, and the other half were expecting to contract it. The scourge had spread from the operatives to the employers, and so inadequate was medical treatment that once a man caught the disease he was never completely rid of it. There were some operatives who had suffered for eighteen months, and others who were working with their arms swathed in bandages. The consuming public apparently did not realise the risk they ran. The resolution was carried.

A resolution from South Wales called upon the Ministry of Health to protect the public from injurious substitutes and bleaching of flour. Mr. Banfield said that whatever the cause, the quality of flour to-day was not what it was in years gone by, and the use of chemical substitutes, undoubtedly made the work of the operatives much more difficult. The matter was at present receiving the attention of a Departmental Committee appointed by the Ministry of Health.

Mr. T. Ferris, vice-chairman of the executive, said many of the chemicals at present introduced into flour during manufacture were contrary to the interests of the consumer. The bleaching and treating of flour, for instance, was quite unnecessary, and made it possible for an inferior quality of flour to be foisted on the public as superior. There were also good grounds for suspecting that chemicals were seriously affecting the health of the operatives. The resolution was carried.

IN COURSE OF COMPILATION

THE DIRECTORY
AND CHRONICLE

1926.

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, KOREA,

INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS

SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES,

NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIP-

PINES, BORNEO, Etc.

SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL

ISSUE

PRICE \$12

Abridged Edition \$6

THE DIRECTORY covers the notable events, ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherlands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port or Settlement is prefaced by a DISCRIPTIVE, carefully revised, each year, the majority of which will serve as an accurate GUIDE FOR THE TRAVELLER, giving every detail in connection with the place, their History, Topography, etc.

The information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the Trade of each Country and port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume. The Book is printed from New Type specially reserved for the purpose, and uniformly in every arrangement greatly facilitates reference.

Besides the usual Alphabetical List of Firms, the Directory gives the CLASSIFIED LISTS of TRADES and PROFESSIONS at the largest Commercial Centres.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST of RESIDENTS in the Far East contains the names of over

20,000 FOREIGNERS,

arranged, with the Initials as well as the Surnames, in strictly Alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.

THE MAPS AND PLANS

of the principal ports of the Far East have been prepared by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain and are annually corrected and brought up to date.

The CHRONICLE covers the notable events together with the Terms of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Societies of Commerce, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamps, Duties, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money, Weights and Measures and other Commercial Information.

It is published at the Office of the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

The Directories and Descriptions are of—

CHINA		
Peking	Soochow	Canton
Tientsin	Chinkiang	Kowloon
Pootung	Nanking	Layou
Chungking	Wuhan	Shanghai
Taipei	Kinshing	Kongmoon
Amoy	Hankow	Nanning
Manchuria	Yokoh	Wuchow
Trade Cities	Shanghai	K'Chauwan
Newchwang	Ichang	Fukien
Dairen	Chungking	Hiohoo
Port Arthur	Hankow	Longchow
Cheloo	Ningpo	Hangchow
Wohow	Shanghai	Shanghai
Tientsin	Nankai	Szechuan
Moikien	Foochow	Tongtsh
Shanghai	Amoy	Changchun
Hankow	Kirin	Kuankun
Swatow	Lungkow	
Lingchingchen		

JAPAN & FORMOSA		
Tokyo	Moji	Keelung
Yokohama	Nagasaki	Taipei
Kobe	Hakodate	Taiwan
Shimonoseki	Kyoto	Takao
Osaka	Tsuno	Amping

BATTERY ISLANDS		
Vladivostok	Nicolajewsk	

CHINA (Korea)		
Seoul	Wonsan	Mokpo
Chungju	Fusan	Chungju
Kusan	Pingyang	Bonghain

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES, MACAO, PAKHOI, AND CHINA		
Hanoi	Quinhon	Saigon
Hakiphong	Annam	Cambridge
Tonkin	Haiphong	Cholon
Provinces	Tonkin	

PHILIPPINES		
Manila	Batavia	Cebu

BANGKOK		
Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok

NETHERLANDS INDIA		
Batavia	Batavia	Batavia

OFFICERS OF ORIGIN & SIXTY STRAITS

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

September 21st.
Albert Foyler, German str., 3,441 tons,
 Capt. W. Ziegenmeyer, from Shang-
 hai, with a general cargo, lying at
 Stonecutters. Reuter Brockelman &
 Co.

Alma, American str., 1,271 tons, Capt. P.
 B. Muller, from San Francisco, with
 cargo oil, lying at Lai Chi Kok.
 Standard Oil Co.

Taipei, Chinese str., 1,011 tons, Capt. Y.
 Masaki, from Dairen and Chefoo,
 with a general cargo, lying at buoy
 No. 112. Yue Tai Hong.

September 22nd.

President Madison, American str., 3,341
 tons, Capt. R. E. Carey, from Seattle
 and Washington, with 2,000 tons of
 general cargo, lying at Kowloon
 Wharf. Admiral Oriental Line.

Alma, Japanese str., 1,271 tons,
 Capt. A. Nakamura, from Keding,
 with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy
 No. 112. M.B.K.

CLEARANCES.

September 22nd.

Alma, for Singapore.

Bandar, for Takao.

Fengler, for Amoy.

Kanabara Maru, for Hongkong.

Yapoon, for Haiphong.

Alma, for Hoihow.

President Madison, for Manila.

Sunshine, for Batavia.

Sunshine, for Singapore.

Kyushu Maru, for Whampoa.

Taipei, for Balikpapan.

Van Oostende, for Swatow.

Yapoon, for Amoy.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

For S.S. *President Madison*, on Sep-
 tember 22nd: Mr. A. Brostelt, Mrs. D.
 A. Costa, Mr. A. P. Caspro, Mrs. P. P.
 Odenburg, Mr. G. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs.
 L. W. Franklin, Mr. J. T. Goldsmith,
 Rev. C. Brennan, Mr. C. T. Boyce, Mrs.
 B. Baker, Miss E. Baker, Lt.-Col. L. D.
 Coyle, Mrs. D. M. Deaton, Mrs. J. C.
 Davis, Master H. Davis, Mrs. T. S.
 Doyle and child, Mrs. J. Scott Embus,
 Mr. H. Evangelista, Mr. L. L. Evange-
 lista, Miss Evangelista, Mrs. E. D. Gibb,
 Dr. and Mrs. O. C. Haldeman, Mrs. W.
 A. Hicks and two children, Lt.-Col. and
 Mrs. E. W. Lucy and child, Bishop J. P.
 McCloskey, Mrs. E. J. Marquart, Mr.
 F. L. Marshall, Dr. and Mrs. Mahuk,
 Mr. G. H. Mann, Mr. W. W. Monks,
 Mrs. H. Riggensbacker and child, Mr.
 W. J. G. Whitley, Mrs. V. R. Murphy,
 Mrs. B. W. Meado, Mrs. E. R. Morrissey
 and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. W.
 E. Nelson, Miss Nelson, Mrs. F. H.
 Ottaway, Miss Elsie Pavet, Mrs. Frank
 Roberts, Miss S. Roberts, Lt. and Mrs.
 J. H. Smith and child, Mr. D. W.
 Smith, Mrs. S. Simmons, Mrs. E. P.
 Speight, Mrs. A. Staben, Mr. E. G.
 Turner, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Tomlinson,
 Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Van Brunt, Mrs.
 K. S. Woodbridge, and Mr. E. P.
 Williams.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The silk shipped per the s.s. *President
 McKinley*, which sailed from this port
 at 5 p.m. on August 25th, arrived in New
 York at 8.30 a.m. on September 13th,
 having been 23 calendar days in transit.

The shipping statement for yesterday
 showed that the total number of vessels
 in the harbour at 9 a.m. was 96, of which
 54 were British.

For the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m., yester-
 day there were eight arrivals, of which
 one was British, one Dutch, one Ameri-
 can, one German, three Japanese and
 one Chinese. The departures numbered ten.

The arrivals were the s.s. *Teun* from
 Haiphong and Hoihow with 483 tons of
 general cargo, 610 pigs, 55 bullocks, 23
 crates of fowls and mail; the s.s. *Van
 Oostende* from Singapore with 725 tons
 of general cargo and mail; the s.s. *President
 Madison* from Seattle and Shanghai
 with mail from Canada, U.S.A., Japan and
 Shanghai and 2,500 tons of general cargo;
 the s.s. *Albert Foyler* from Tsingtao and Shanghai
 with a nil entry; the s.s. *Yapoon* from
 Port Arthur with 2,500 tons of
 through cargo and 700 bags of ammonia;
 the s.s. *Heima Maru* from Taiy Bay
 with 4,430 tons of limestone; the s.s.
Kyushu Maru Keelung with coal (not for
 Hongkong); and the *Taipei* from
 Dairen and Chefoo with 1,400 tons of
 general cargo.

The *Haining* having already departed
 for Foochow and Amoy, the Douglas Line
 now announces the sailing on Friday of
 the *Haining* for the same ports. The
 s.s. *Hui Ning* is due from Calcutta and
 Straits with mail to-day and the s.s.
Taipei from the Straits and the s.s.
Empress of Australia with the Canadian,
 U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai mail are
 due to-morrow.

The s.s. *Haining* was due to leave dock
 yesterday and is scheduled to resume the
 run to Canton to-day. She leaves Hong-
 kong at 5 a.m. and will return to-
 morrow.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

Hongkong Hotel.

Mr. H. L. Abel
 Mr. H. E. Abel
 Mr. & Mrs. S. M. Bander
 Mr. & Mrs. R. W.
 Mr. N. Beale
 Mr. A. Beckie
 Mr. E. R. Bellies
 Mr. R. J. Bickel
 Mr. E. G. Boles
 Mr. T. Brumell
 Mr. & Mrs. E. W. G.
 Mr. P. L. Butler
 Mr. D. E. Cappelman
 Mr. W. H. Champlier
 Mr. R. W.

Mr. J. E. Ollerton
 Mr. K. Pappell
 Mr. & Mrs. C. B. J.
 Mr. R. H. Pope
 Mr. Isaac Poppo
 Mr. A. Reseking
 Mr. & Mrs. Riggensback
 Mr. & child
 Mr. M. Dykstra
 Mr. A. H. Rowe
 Mr. Joseph A. Satokey
 Mr. A. B. Schweiger
 Mr. A. B. Scott
 Mr. & Mrs. A. D.
 Nilas and infant
 Mr. R. D. Simpson
 Mr. T. Shreeve
 Mr. J. E. Smith
 Mr. J. T. Smith
 Mr. T. S. W. Smith
 Mr. E. T. Snuggs
 Mr. E. P. Snuggs
 Mr. H. P. Snuggs
 Mr. H. P. Snuggs
 Mr. & Mrs. A.
 Mr. & Mrs. A.
 Mr. C. Triam
 Lt.-Col. & Mrs. G.
 Harris & 2 children
 Mr. & Mrs. H. Varn
 and child
 Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Hines
 Miss E. S. Walker
 Mr. E. C. Holmes
 Mr. G. Wendenberg
 Mr. & Mrs. R. Jarno
 Mr. H. Watkins
 Mr. A. T. Jensen
 Mr. E. C. Watson
 Mr. A. K. Jensen
 Mrs. H. G. Williams
 Mr. & Mrs. Wilson
 Mr. J. R. Johnston
 Mr. J. B. Jones
 Mr. J. E. Joseph
 Mr. E. L. Wood
 Mr. L. Karshaw
 Mr. M. F. Key
 Mr. & Mrs. G. Woensart
 and child
 Mr. D. E. Wood
 Mr. R. E. Wood
 Mr. H. S. Zimmalt

Mr. & Mrs. Clements
 Mr. R. H. Clowes
 Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Coates
 Mr. & Mrs. B. N.
 Mr. F. A. Crumpton
 Mr. F. C. Crush
 Mr. J. D. Dickie
 Mr. M. Dykstra
 Mr. E. E. Ellis
 Mr. G. A. Yafait
 Mr. G. F. Fisher
 Mr. F. J. W. Focken
 Mr. & Mrs. A. E. A.
 Mr. Wm. Galloway
 Mr. G. H. Gassoun
 Dr. D. L. Gawler
 Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
 Dr. E. C. Gould
 Lt.-Col. & Mrs.
 Capt. T. P. Hall
 Misses A. & F. Hamilton
 Mr. & Mrs. W. A.
 Hannibal
 Mr. & Mrs. W. Hansen
 Mr. O. Hansen
 Mr. & Mrs. H. P.
 Harris & 2 children
 Mr. A. Haywood
 Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Hines
 Mr. E. C. Holmes
 Mr. G. Wendenberg
 Mr. & Mrs. R. Jarno
 Mr. H. Watkins
 Mr. A. T. Jensen
 Mr. E. C. Watson
 Mr. A. K. Jensen
 Mrs. H. G. Williams
 Mr. & Mrs. Wilson
 Mr. J. R. Johnston
 Mr. J. B. Jones
 Mr. J. E. Joseph
 Mr. E. L. Wood
 Mr. L. Karshaw
 Mr. M. F. Key

Mr. & Mrs. Clements
 Mr. R. H. Clowes
 Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Coates
 Mr. & Mrs. B. N.
 Mr. F. A. Crumpton
 Mr. F. C. Crush
 Mr. J. D. Dickie
 Mr. M. Dykstra
 Mr. E. E. Ellis
 Mr. G. A. Yafait
 Mr. G. F. Fisher
 Mr. F. J. W. Focken
 Mr. & Mrs. A. E. A.
 Mr. Wm. Galloway
 Mr. G. H. Gassoun
 Dr. D. L. Gawler
 Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
 Dr. E. C. Gould
 Lt.-Col. & Mrs.
 Capt. T. P. Hall
 Misses A. & F. Hamilton
 Mr. & Mrs. W. A.
 Hannibal
 Mr. & Mrs. W. Hansen
 Mr. O. Hansen
 Mr. & Mrs. H. P.
 Harris & 2 children
 Mr. A. Haywood
 Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Hines
 Miss E. S. Walker
 Mr. E. C. Holmes
 Mr. G. Wendenberg
 Mr. & Mrs. R. Jarno
 Mr. H. Watkins
 Mr. A. T. Jensen
 Mr. E. C. Watson
 Mr. A. K. Jensen
 Mrs. H. G. Williams
 Mr. & Mrs. Wilson
 Mr. J. R. Johnston
 Mr. J. B. Jones
 Mr. J. E. Joseph
 Mr. E. L. Wood
 Mr. L. Karshaw
 Mr. M. F. Key

Mr. & Mrs. Clements
 Mr. R. H. Clowes
 Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Coates
 Mr. & Mrs. B. N.
 Mr. F. A. Crumpton
 Mr. F. C. Crush
 Mr. J. D. Dickie
 Mr. M. Dykstra
 Mr. E. E. Ellis
 Mr. G. A. Yafait
 Mr. G. F. Fisher
 Mr. F. J. W. Focken
 Mr. & Mrs. A. E. A.
 Mr. Wm. Galloway
 Mr. G. H. Gassoun
 Dr. D. L. Gawler
 Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
 Dr. E. C. Gould
 Lt.-Col. & Mrs.
 Capt. T. P. Hall
 Misses A. & F. Hamilton
 Mr. & Mrs. W. A.
 Hannibal
 Mr. & Mrs. W. Hansen
 Mr. O. Hansen
 Mr. & Mrs. H. P.
 Harris & 2 children
 Mr. A. Haywood
 Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Hines
 Miss E. S. Walker
 Mr. E. C. Holmes
 Mr. G. Wendenberg
 Mr. & Mrs. R. Jarno
 Mr. H. Watkins
 Mr. A. T. Jensen
 Mr. E. C. Watson
 Mr. A. K. Jensen
 Mrs. H. G. Williams
 Mr. & Mrs. Wilson
 Mr. J. R. Johnston
 Mr. J. B. Jones
 Mr. J. E. Joseph
 Mr. E. L. Wood
 Mr. L. Karshaw
 Mr. M. F. Key

Mr. & Mrs. Clements
 Mr. R. H. Clowes
 Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Coates
 Mr. & Mrs. B. N.
 Mr. F. A. Crumpton
 Mr. F. C. Crush
 Mr. J. D. Dickie
 Mr. M. Dykstra
 Mr. E. E. Ellis
 Mr. G. A. Yafait
 Mr. G. F. Fisher
 Mr. F. J. W. Focken
 Mr. & Mrs. A. E. A.
 Mr. Wm. Galloway
 Mr. G. H. Gassoun
 Dr. D. L. Gawler
 Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
 Dr. E. C. Gould
 Lt.-Col. & Mrs.
 Capt. T. P. Hall
 Misses A. & F. Hamilton
 Mr. & Mrs. W. A.
 Hannibal
 Mr. & Mrs. W. Hansen
 Mr. O. Hansen
 Mr. & Mrs. H. P.
 Harris & 2 children
 Mr. A. Haywood
 Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Hines
 Miss E. S. Walker
 Mr. E. C. Holmes
 Mr. G. Wendenberg
 Mr. & Mrs. R. Jarno
 Mr. H. Watkins
 Mr. A. T. Jensen
 Mr. E. C. Watson
 Mr. A. K. Jensen
 Mrs. H. G. Williams
 Mr. & Mrs. Wilson
 Mr. J. R. Johnston
 Mr. J. B. Jones
 Mr. J. E. Joseph
 Mr. E. L. Wood
 Mr. L. Karshaw
 Mr. M. F. Key

Mr. & Mrs. Clements
 Mr. R. H. Clowes
 Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Coates
 Mr. & Mrs. B. N.
 Mr. F. A. Crumpton
 Mr. F. C. Crush
 Mr. J. D. Dickie
 Mr. M. Dykstra
 Mr. E. E. Ellis
 Mr. G. A. Yafait
 Mr. G. F. Fisher
 Mr. F. J. W. Focken
 Mr. & Mrs. A. E. A.
 Mr. Wm. Galloway
 Mr. G. H. Gassoun
 Dr. D. L. Gawler
 Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
 Dr. E. C. Gould
 Lt.-Col. & Mrs.
 Capt. T. P. Hall
 Misses A. & F. Hamilton
 Mr. & Mrs. W. A.
 Hannibal
 Mr. & Mrs. W. Hansen
 Mr. O. Hansen
 Mr. & Mrs. H. P.
 Harris & 2 children
 Mr. A. Haywood
 Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Hines
 Miss E. S. Walker
 Mr. E. C. Holmes
 Mr. G. Wendenberg
 Mr. & Mrs. R. Jarno
 Mr. H. Watkins
 Mr. A. T. Jensen
 Mr. E. C. Watson
 Mr. A. K. Jensen
 Mrs. H. G. Williams
 Mr. & Mrs. Wilson
 Mr. J. R. Johnston
 Mr. J. B. Jones
 Mr. J. E. Joseph
 Mr. E. L. Wood
 Mr. L. Karshaw
 Mr. M. F. Key

Mr. & Mrs. Clements
 Mr. R. H. Clowes
 Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Coates
 Mr. & Mrs. B. N.
 Mr. F. A. Crumpton
 Mr. F. C. Crush
 Mr. J. D. Dickie
 Mr. M. Dykstra
 Mr. E. E. Ellis
 Mr. G. A. Yafait
 Mr. G. F. Fisher
 Mr. F. J. W. Focken
 Mr. & Mrs. A. E. A.
 Mr. Wm. Galloway
 Mr. G. H. Gassoun
 Dr. D. L. Gawler
 Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
 Dr. E. C. Gould
 Lt.-Col. & Mrs.
 Capt. T. P. Hall
 Misses A. & F. Hamilton
 Mr. & Mrs. W. A.
 Hannibal
 Mr. & Mrs. W. Hansen
 Mr. O. Hansen
 Mr. & Mrs. H. P.
 Harris & 2 children
 Mr. A. Haywood
 Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Hines
 Miss E. S. Walker
 Mr. E. C. Holmes
 Mr. G. Wendenberg
 Mr. & Mrs. R. Jarno
 Mr. H. Watkins
 Mr. A. T. Jensen
 Mr. E. C. Watson
 Mr. A. K. Jensen
 Mrs. H. G. Williams
 Mr. & Mrs. Wilson
 Mr. J. R. Johnston
 Mr. J. B. Jones
 Mr. J. E. Joseph
 Mr. E. L. Wood
 Mr. L. Karshaw
 Mr. M. F. Key

Mr. & Mrs. Clements
 Mr. R. H. Clowes
 Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Coates
 Mr. & Mrs. B. N.
 Mr. F. A. Crumpton
 Mr. F. C. Crush
 Mr. J. D. Dickie
 Mr. M. Dykstra
 Mr. E. E. Ellis
 Mr. G. A. Yafait
 Mr. G. F. Fisher
 Mr. F. J. W. Focken
 Mr. & Mrs. A. E. A.
 Mr. Wm. Galloway
 Mr. G. H. Gassoun
 Dr. D. L. Gawler
 Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
 Dr. E. C. Gould
 Lt.-Col. & Mrs.
 Capt. T. P. Hall
 Misses A. & F. Hamilton
 Mr. & Mrs. W. A.
 Hannibal
 Mr. & Mrs. W. Hansen
 Mr. O. Hansen
 Mr. & Mrs. H. P.
 Harris & 2 children
 Mr. A. Haywood
 Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Hines
 Miss E. S. Walker
 Mr. E. C. Holmes
 Mr. G. Wendenberg
 Mr. & Mrs. R. Jarno
 Mr. H. Watkins
 Mr. A. T. Jensen
 Mr. E. C. Watson
 Mr. A. K. Jensen
 Mrs. H. G. Williams
 Mr. & Mrs. Wilson
 Mr. J. R. Johnston
 Mr. J. B. Jones
 Mr. J. E. Joseph
 Mr. E. L. Wood
 Mr. L. Karshaw
 Mr. M. F. Key

Mr. & Mrs. Clements
 Mr. R. H. Clowes
 Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Coates
 Mr. & Mrs. B. N.
 Mr. F. A. Crumpton
 Mr. F. C. Crush
 Mr. J. D. Dickie
 Mr. M. Dykstra
 Mr. E. E. Ellis
 Mr. G. A. Yafait
 Mr. G. F. Fisher
 Mr. F. J. W. Focken
 Mr. & Mrs. A. E. A.
 Mr. Wm. Galloway
 Mr. G. H. Gassoun
 Dr. D. L. Gawler
 Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
 Dr. E. C. Gould
 Lt.-Col. & Mrs.
 Capt. T. P. Hall
 Misses A. & F. Hamilton
 Mr. & Mrs. W. A.
 Hannibal
 Mr. & Mrs. W. Hansen
 Mr. O. Hansen
 Mr. & Mrs. H. P.
 Harris & 2 children
 Mr. A. Haywood
 Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Hines
 Miss E. S. Walker
 Mr. E. C. Holmes
 Mr. G. Wendenberg
 Mr. & Mrs. R. Jarno
 Mr. H. Watkins
 Mr. A. T. Jensen
 Mr. E. C. Watson
 Mr. A. K. Jensen
 Mrs. H. G. Williams
 Mr. & Mrs. Wilson
 Mr. J. R. Johnston
 Mr. J. B. Jones
 Mr. J. E. Joseph
 Mr. E. L. Wood
 Mr. L. Karshaw
 Mr. M. F. Key

Mr. & Mrs. Clements
 Mr. R. H. Clowes
 Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Coates
 Mr. & Mrs. B. N.
 Mr. F. A. Crumpton
 Mr. F. C. Crush
 Mr. J. D. Dickie
 Mr. M. Dykstra
 Mr. E. E. Ellis
 Mr. G. A. Yafait
 Mr. G. F. Fisher
 Mr. F. J. W. Focken
 Mr. & Mrs. A. E. A.
 Mr. Wm. Galloway
 Mr. G. H. Gassoun
 Dr. D. L. Gawler
 Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
 Dr. E. C. Gould
 Lt.-Col. & Mrs.
 Capt. T. P. Hall
 Misses A. & F. Hamilton
 Mr. & Mrs. W. A.
 Hannibal
 Mr. & Mrs. W. Hansen
 Mr. O. Hansen
 Mr. & Mrs. H. P.
 Harris & 2 children
 Mr. A. Haywood
 Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Hines
 Miss E. S. Walker
 Mr. E. C. Holmes
 Mr. G. Wendenberg
 Mr. & Mrs. R. Jarno
 Mr. H. Watkins
 Mr. A. T. Jensen
 Mr. E. C. Watson
 Mr. A. K. Jensen
 Mrs. H. G. Williams
 Mr. & Mrs. Wilson
 Mr. J. R. Johnston
 Mr. J. B. Jones
 Mr. J. E. Joseph
 Mr. E. L. Wood
 Mr. L. Karshaw
 Mr. M. F. Key

Mr. & Mrs. Clements
 Mr. R. H. Clowes
 Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Coates
 Mr. & Mrs. B. N.
 Mr. F. A. Crumpton
 Mr. F. C. Crush
 Mr. J. D. Dickie
 Mr. M. Dykstra
 Mr. E. E. Ellis
 Mr. G. A. Yafait
 Mr. G. F. Fisher
 Mr. F. J. W. Focken
 Mr. & Mrs. A. E. A.
 Mr. Wm. Galloway
 Mr. G. H. Gassoun
 Dr. D. L. Gawler
 Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
 Dr. E. C. Gould
 Lt.-Col. & Mrs.
 Capt. T. P. Hall
 Misses A. & F. Hamilton
 Mr. & Mrs. W. A.
 Hannibal
 Mr. & Mrs. W. Hansen
 Mr. O. Hansen
 Mr. & Mrs. H. P.
 Harris & 2 children
 Mr. A. Haywood
 Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Hines
 Miss E. S. Walker
 Mr. E. C. Holmes
 Mr. G. Wendenberg
 Mr. & Mrs. R. Jarno
 Mr. H. Watkins
 Mr. A. T. Jensen
 Mr. E. C. Watson
 Mr. A. K. Jensen
 Mrs. H. G. Williams
 Mr. & Mrs. Wilson
 Mr. J. R. Johnston
 Mr. J. B. Jones
 Mr. J. E. Joseph
 Mr. E. L. Wood
 Mr. L. Karshaw
 Mr. M. F. Key

Mr. & Mrs. Clements
 Mr. R. H. Clowes
 Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Coates
 Mr. & Mrs. B. N.
 Mr. F. A. Crumpton
 Mr. F. C. Crush
 Mr. J. D. Dickie
 Mr. M. Dykstra
 Mr. E. E. Ellis
 Mr. G. A. Yafait
 Mr. G. F. Fisher
 Mr. F. J. W. Focken
 Mr. & Mrs. A. E. A.
 Mr. Wm. Galloway
 Mr. G. H. Gassoun
 Dr. D. L. Gawler
 Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
 Dr. E. C. Gould
 Lt.-Col. & Mrs.
 Capt. T. P. Hall
 Misses A. & F. Hamilton
 Mr. & Mrs. W. A.
 Hannibal
 Mr. & Mrs. W. Hansen
 Mr. O. Hansen
 Mr. & Mrs. H. P.
 Harris & 2 children
 Mr. A. Haywood
 Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Hines
 Miss E. S. Walker
 Mr. E. C. Holmes
 Mr. G. Wendenberg
 Mr. & Mrs. R. Jarno
 Mr. H. Watkins
 Mr. A. T. Jensen
 Mr. E. C. Watson
 Mr. A. K. Jensen
 Mrs. H. G. Williams
 Mr. & Mrs. Wilson
 Mr. J. R. Johnston
 Mr. J. B. Jones
 Mr. J. E. Joseph
 Mr. E. L. Wood
 Mr. L. Karshaw
 Mr. M. F. Key

Mr. & Mrs. Clements
 Mr. R. H. Clowes
 Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Coates
 Mr. & Mrs. B. N.
 Mr. F. A. Crumpton
 Mr. F. C. Crush
 Mr. J. D. Dickie
 Mr. M. Dykstra
 Mr. E. E. Ellis
 Mr. G. A. Yafait
 Mr. G. F. Fisher
 Mr. F. J. W. Focken
 Mr. & Mrs. A. E. A.
 Mr. Wm. Galloway
 Mr. G. H. Gassoun
 Dr. D. L. Gawler
 Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
 Dr. E. C. Gould
 Lt.-Col. & Mrs.
 Capt. T. P. Hall
 Misses A. & F. Hamilton
 Mr. & Mrs. W. A.
 Hannibal
 Mr. & Mrs. W. Hansen
 Mr. O. Hansen
 Mr. & Mrs. H. P.
 Harris & 2 children
 Mr. A. Haywood
 Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Hines
 Miss E. S. Walker
 Mr. E. C. Holmes
 Mr. G. Wendenberg
 Mr. & Mrs. R. Jarno
 Mr. H. Watkins
 Mr. A. T. Jensen
 Mr. E. C. Watson
 Mr. A. K. Jensen
 Mrs. H. G. Williams
 Mr. & Mrs. Wilson
 Mr. J. R. Johnston
 Mr. J. B. Jones
 Mr. J. E. Joseph
 Mr. E. L. Wood
 Mr. L. Karshaw
 Mr. M. F. Key

Mr. & Mrs. Clements
 Mr. R. H. Clowes
 Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Coates
 Mr. & Mrs. B. N.
 Mr. F. A. Crumpton
 Mr. F. C. Crush
 Mr. J. D. Dickie
 Mr. M. Dykstra
 Mr. E. E. Ellis
 Mr. G. A. Yafait
 Mr. G. F. Fisher
 Mr. F. J. W. Focken
 Mr. & Mrs. A. E. A.
 Mr. Wm. Galloway
 Mr. G. H. Gassoun
 Dr. D. L. Gawler
 Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
 Dr. E. C. Gould
 Lt.-Col. & Mrs.
 Capt. T. P. Hall
 Misses A. & F. Hamilton
 Mr. & Mrs. W. A.
 Hannibal
 Mr. & Mrs. W. Hansen
 Mr. O. Hansen
 Mr. & Mrs. H. P.
 Harris & 2 children
 Mr. A. Haywood
 Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Hines
 Miss E. S. Walker
 Mr. E. C. Holmes
 Mr. G. Wendenberg
 Mr. & Mrs. R. Jarno
 Mr. H. Watkins
 Mr. A. T. Jensen
 Mr. E. C. Watson
 Mr. A. K. Jensen
 Mrs. H. G. Williams
 Mr. & Mrs. Wilson
 Mr. J. R. Johnston
 Mr. J. B. Jones
 Mr. J. E. Joseph
 Mr. E. L. Wood
 Mr. L. Karshaw
 Mr. M. F. Key

Mr. & Mrs. Clements
 Mr. R. H. Clowes
 Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Coates
 Mr. & Mrs. B. N.
 Mr. F. A. Crumpton
 Mr. F. C. Crush
 Mr. J. D. Dickie
 Mr. M. Dykstra
 Mr. E. E. Ellis
 Mr. G. A. Yafait
 Mr. G. F. Fisher
 Mr. F. J. W. Focken
 Mr. & Mrs. A. E. A.
 Mr. Wm. Galloway
 Mr. G. H. Gassoun
 Dr. D. L. Gawler
 Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
 Dr. E. C. Gould
 Lt.-Col. & Mrs.
 Capt. T. P. Hall
 Misses A. & F. Hamilton
 Mr. & Mrs. W. A.
 Hannibal
 Mr. & Mrs. W. Hansen
 Mr. O. Hansen
 Mr. & Mrs. H. P.
 Harris & 2 children
 Mr. A. Haywood
 Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Hines
 Miss E. S. Walker
 Mr. E. C. Holmes
 Mr. G. Wendenberg
 Mr. & Mrs. R. Jarno
 Mr. H. Watkins
 Mr. A. T. Jensen
 Mr. E. C. Watson
 Mr. A. K. Jensen
 Mrs. H. G. Williams
 Mr. & Mrs. Wilson
 Mr. J. R. Johnston
 Mr. J. B. Jones
 Mr. J. E. Joseph
 Mr. E. L. Wood
 Mr. L. Karshaw
 Mr. M. F. Key

Mr. & Mrs. Clements
 Mr. R. H. Clowes
 Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Coates
 Mr. & Mrs. B. N.
 Mr. F. A. Crumpton
 Mr. F. C. Crush
 Mr. J. D. Dickie
 Mr. M. Dykstra
 Mr. E. E. Ellis
 Mr. G. A. Yafait
 Mr. G. F. Fisher
 Mr. F. J. W. Focken
 Mr. & Mrs. A. E. A.
 Mr. Wm. Galloway
 Mr. G. H. Gassoun
 Dr. D. L. Gawler
 Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould

